THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

VOL. TWENTY-FIVE. NUMBER 88. LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1909. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MIST HANGING

OVER CHICAGO GAVE LAST COLORING TO GLOOM

In Vicinity of Murphy's Morgue Where the Dead Rest.

FORTY SEVEN SACKS COVERED

Remains of Those Who Perished in the Crib Fire.

Bodies Have No Human Semblance and Cannot be Identified.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Possibility that the list of dead in yesterday's tragedy at the intermediate crib may reach 50 was expressed today by Coroner Hoffman. There are 47 bodies at the morgue, which corresponds with the number of reported missing by the Jackson company. But the company's payroll was incomplete and inquiries have been received for nineteen men whose names were not on the pay roll, but who were said by relatives to have been working at the crib by the day.

Of the 39 injured, 15 remained at hospitals today. Of this number the condition of five was said to be precarious.

President Joseph D'Andrea, of the Sewer and Tunnel Miners association expressed the fear today that the death list may reach one hundred.

"I am told," he said, "that there were about 175 men working at the crib when the fire started. If this proves true the number of dead will easily reach one hundred. Many of the men who are missing are undoubtedly at the bottom of the lake and their bodies will probably never be recovered. Our organization will make an investigation.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—A thick mist hanging over the city today gave the last touch necessary to complete the gloom in the vicinity of Murphy's morgue where rest the bodies of the victims of yesterday's crib fire. Inside the undertaking rooms rested 47 sacks, each containing an unrecognizable body, in many cases only the torso. In the street a grief stricken crowd stood talking softly in groups, or plodded up and down the slippery walks.

"Any news?" was a question always answered in the negative as some wife or mother sought to learn if husband or son had been identified.

"Poor Andy," cried one watcher, a friend of Andrew Anderson, who is among the missing. "He had not been here long and its hard on his mother and father in Brooklyn."

Inquiries, unless persistent, were not allowed within the morgue. The bodies have no human semblance. All look alike and where possible it was desired to spare friends and relatives the shock of gazing on the awful sight.

"There is no hope of knowing father, son or brother," said Coroner Hoffman, as he began the work of securing a jury to visit the scene of the holocaust.

In the lake the tug Morford continued its search among the ice floes for the bodies of any who may have been drowned and not recovered.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Efforts were resumed at day break today to ascertain whether any workmen were still living in the shaft beneath the crib a mile and a half out in the lake. Nine fifty or more men were killed yesterday. Shortly after the fire had burned the temporary crib structure and compelled the workmen who were not entrapped in the shaft either to jump into the lake or take to float on blocks of ice, it was discovered that the smoke had forced into the shaft and had nearly suffocated several men, but the hope was still sustained today that the smoke perhaps did not penetrate far into the shaft. All the air pumps were kept working and it is believed that some men would be found still living. George B. Jackson, of the construction company, which built the crib, informed the coroner that it would be impossible for several days to give a complete list of the dead. The workmen had the choice of remaining at the crib or having their food furnished by the company instead of going home every night. Whether many of the men were taking advantage of this arrangement at the time of the fire cannot be learned by application to the morgue. As it will be impossible to identify more than a few of the dead it is probable that a single funeral will be held for all of them. The interment will be at the same place and probably a single stone commemorating the tragedy will serve for all.

Single Funeral For All.

The meeting of South Chicago undertakers was held today and it was decided to hold a single funeral for all the victims and to bury them in one lot with a single monument bearing the nature of their deaths. A mass meeting of friends and relatives was held this afternoon. Next Friday morning a special mass will be read in all South Chicago Catholic church by order of Arch Bishop Quigley.

KENTUCKY GETS INSURANCE PLUM.

Albany, Jan. 21.—Gov. Hughes today sent to the senate the nomination of Frederick A. Wallis, of New York, to be superintendent of insurance. Mr. Wallis who was born in Kentucky in 1860, has been identified with the insurance business for the last 14 years. The nomination was referred to the committee on insurance of which Senator Grattan, of Albany, is chairman.

WHOLE ELECTION TO BE CONTESTED.

New Orleans, Jan. 21.—An attack upon the entire election in this state on the grounds that it violates the constitutional of the United States is indicated by the testimony in the contest of ex-Governor H. C. Warmoth, republican, against Albert Estopinal, democratic congressman from the first Louisiana district. The hearing began here yesterday afternoon.

PRESIDENT MUST NOT KNOW OF IT.

Denver, Jan. 21.—The Central Colorado Electric Power company has closed a contract for building the Barker reservior dam in Boulder county at a cost of $600,000. The new dam is to be the largest in Colorado and will impound 500,000,000 cubic feet of water. It will be 180 feet high and 650 feet long on the crest. It is calculated that 21,000 horse power will be developed.

TALKED ABOUT RESENTMENT.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Japanese legislation question in California was discussed today at a conference between President Roosevelt and Senators Flint, Fulton and others. The president urged that the California delegation use their influence to prevent any legislation being enacted which might be resented by Japan.

A HIGHWAY SUGGESTION.

Washington, Jan. 21.—In connection with a resolution establishing Lincoln's birthday as a legal holiday many suggestions for a suitable monument to the war president were made in the senate today. Senator Carter proposed a national highway from the White House in Washington to the Getrysburg battlefield. The resolution went over under objection.

IN MEMORY OF RABBI.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—Members of the Union Hebrew Congregations united today in the dedication of a memorial window to Rabbi Isaac M. Wies, at Temple Keneseth Israel. Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor made the principal addresses at the unveiling exercises and declared that Isaac Wies' influence upon American judiasm had been greater than that of any one made.

ITALY CONFRONTED

With Grave Problem in Caring for About 200,000 Homeless People.

BESTOWAL OF CHARITY TO BE

Restricted to Those Who Are Either Helpless or Sick.

Rome, Jan. 21.—Italy is confronted with a grave problem, the caring for the 200,000 persons made homeless by the earthquake of last month in Sicily and Calabria, and who have dispersed not only to the interior of their native provinces but have gone in great numbers to Naples and other of the large cities of the country. At present, it is estimated, it is costing $100,000 a day to meet the simplest necessities of the poor, a sum which neither international charity nor the state can long continue to bear.

Furthermore the bestowal of charity is having an ill effect upon the lower classes and many disorders are reported to result. It is strongly urged here that public works be speedily inaugurated to afford employment for those who can labor, and that the bestowal of charity be restricted to those who are sick or helpless.

ALIENIST SAYS MRS. REED IS SANE.

Denver, Jan. 21.—That Mrs. Allen F. Reed, who attempted to dynamite Mrs. Genevive Chandler Phipps, is sane and has never been insane is said to be the report of one of the alienists for the state. This report is now in the hand of District Attorney Elliott. The physician also says that Mrs. Reed was not addicted to the drug habit, and there is no reason why her trial should not proceed.

SEVENTY-FIVE

New York Babies Find Good Homes in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Jan. 21.—A car load of 75 babies were distributed in New Orleans today. The precious carload of human freight came from the New York Foundling's Home. Scores of fond hearts were waiting to receive the little ones, and many homes were made happy today.

SELF SACRIFICE IS NOT PLEASING.

Constantinople, Jan. 21.—The members of a local political club called Fedakirans, which means "self-sacrifice for the Fatherland," who were arrested January 12, charged with planning a demonstration hostile to the government were set at liberty Tuesday. The charges against them are declared to have been trumphed up for political purposes and a certain reactionary proclamation alleged to have been issued by the club has been pronounced a forgery.

WILL PAY FINE IN SILVER COIN.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 21.—According to a statement credited to an attorney of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company here, the $1,623,000 judgment obtained by the state of Texas against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company for violating Texas anti-trust laws will be paid in silver dollars, delivered at the State Treasury. The judgment and interest will total almost $2,000,000. If this amount is paid in silver dollars the money delivered will weigh 101,425 pounds, amounting to about three car loads, and it will take an expert 40 days to count it.

HIS WEALTH HE HAS LEFT BEHIND.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 21.—Chas. T. Tutt, a millionaire mining man and smelter magnate of this city, is dead in New York city. A private message received here today said he died of heart disease. Mr. Tutt was a pioneer in the development of Cripple Creek and was at one time a heavy owner in the United States Smelting and Refining Company. He was more recently interested in the Utah Copper Company.

FEW JURORS FOUND

Who Can Sit in the Cooper Trial Witohut Any Prejudice.

ONE TALESMAN WHO HAD REACHED

Century Mark Dismissed by Court Because He Was Too Young.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 21.—When the trial of Col. Duncan Cooper, his son Robin Cooper, and former Sheriff John D. Sharpe, all charged with the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, opened today there were four jurors in the box.

The first talesman called otday did not respond and was fined $25. The second man had read the evidence. The third drew a $25 fine for absence, and then a number of talesmen said they had formed an opinion based on reading the story of the shooting of Carmack published in the papers. The judge was visibly annoyed and pressed the questions closely, but the law is mandatory and he was compelled reluctantly to excuse those who claimed prejudice.

A large crowd was again in court, more women being present today than yesterday.

The defendants were rought in some time before court opened, and held an impromptu reception.

As on yesterday, Col. Cooper's daughter, two nices and son-in-law were seated near him, while Sharpe's wife and father were at his side. After an hour's effort the fifth juror was secured, in J. M. Whitworth, one of the wealthiest farmers in the state.

When the name of A. Gobel was called the deputy said:

"Mr. Gobel just celebrated his one hundredth birthday yesterday and—"

"I presume he is not over it yet," remarked the court.

"We will excuse the young man."

NEW APPELLATION GIVEN PRESIDENT.

New York, Jan. 21.—The great international "Booster" was the term applied to President Roosevelt in a speech by Chas. H. Treat before the "Boost" Club at its annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. John Temple Graves was among those who made speeches. Concerning the president Mr. Treat said:

"He boosted the American flag into recognition among the nations. He sent sixteen ships of war painted in the colors of peace around the globe to show a thousand million people the western civilization founded by our fathers."

HAS 'EM JUGGED A SECOND TIME.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 21.—Scott MacReynolds, the personal representative of Clarence J. Schern, of New York who is defending Wm. R. Hearst in the libel suit brought against the editor by Gov. Haskell, was arrested here today a second time. Today's arrest was made on information received yesterday by the sheriff of Pawnee county who charged MacReynolds with attempting to conspire with P. L. Lunsford, of Cleveland, Oklahoma, to procure information defamatory to the character of Gov. Haskell.

Mr. MacReynolds denied having offered money to Lunsford who is an Oklahoma oil inspector for evidence against the governor.

MacReynolds was released on bond. As he is to appear in the Guthrie courts on Monday next, when the cause of his arrest will be brought up, the date for a hearing of the last case was not set.

FEDERAL JURY

WHICH HAS TAKEN UP CRIMINAL LIBEL CHARGES

Against N. Y. World Growing Out of Panama Canal Purchase

CONTINUES TO HEAR WITNESSES.

Washington End of Prosecution Kept Out of Court Today.

Belief Prevails That an Indictment Will be Soon Returned.

New York, Jan. 21.—Several witnesses appeared today before the federal grand jury which is investigating the charges of criminal libel against the New York World growing out of its criticisms of the canal purchase. James C. Ragin, a writer for magazines was the first witness called and he was followed in the jury room by A. C. Ryan, formerly connected with the Boston American. Ryan was subpoenaed under the name of Rowesy, which name he had signed to newspaper articles.

It was reported today that Chas. P. Taft would appear as a witness before a special grand jury of New York county, which, under the direction of District Attorney Jerome, is expected to begin an inquiry to ascertain whether criminal libel had been committed against an individual in this state.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Although the grand jury was not in session today owing to some pressing business in court requiring the attention of District Attorney Baker his assistants as well as the department of justice officials were active in preparing for the examination of other witnesses tomorrow in the Panama canal purchase libel investigation. Just who these will be would not be disclosed and the case continues to be one of complete mystery in so far as who the defendant or defendants in the action will be. It is now hinted that the discovery yesterday that the Indianapolis News is not a corporation but a private business puts a different bearing on the inquiry in regard to that publication.

The impression remains strong that an indictment will be returned from this jurisdiction, but all efforts to obtain any information either from the district attorney's office or the department of justice were in vain.

COMING AGAIN; COMING STRONG.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21.—"Take my word for it, you will have another chance to vote for Bryan for President."

This is the statement of Silas H. Burnham, President of the First National Bank, of Lincoln, Neb., who is in Atlanta.

Burnham continued: "I am not for Bryan politically in common with other bankers. I can't agree with his financial views.

"But he is not dead, he took his recent defeat just as he took his other defeats, gracefully. He seems to have hypnotized a great majority of the Democrats of the country with his striking and charming personality. He will be nominated again. When first nominated Bryan was penniless. Now he is a rich man, and he's coming again, and coming strong."

SENATOR CLARK.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 21.—Senator J. P. Clark yesterday was reelected at a joint session of the legislature of Arkansas.

ALLEGATIONS

Charging Gomez and Castro With Complicity, Are Denied.

The Hague, Jan. 21.—Certain allegations recently published in Paris to the effect that there existed a secret understanding between Juan Vincente Gomez, president of Venezuela and Cipriano Castro, his predecessor, who is now in Berlin, aroused suspicion here and Jose Dej Paul, the special commissioner of President Gomez to the states of Europe was questioned on the subject today. He promptly gave a formal denial. The developments in Caracas since the advent of President Gomez, he declared, demonstrated the absurdity of the story. He said the fact that numerous Venezuelan exiles expelled by Castro already had returned and established themselves as political factors at Caracas precluded the possibility of Castro's return. He calls attention to the flight of the former president's brother who had been his brother's mainstay in the Venezuelan army.

Senor Paul visited Foreign Minister Van Swinderen this afternoon. This call was merely for purposes of introduction; business will be taken up at subsequent conferences.

VOTE OF THANKS TO WHEAT BULL.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 21.—A vote of thanks to one of the bulls in the Chicago wheat pit was the novel resolution introduced Wednesday by C. L. Sawyer, of Minneapolis, in the house.

It recited that James A. Patten, the grain dealer, has "by his actions in the wheat market for several months sustained the price of wheat at and above the dollar mark, thereby affording an opportunity for the farmers of the Northwest to sell their wheat at prevailing high prices, thereby putting into their pockets many thousands of dollars, which they could not otherwise have received in 1908."

But the members wanted to think it over before they voted. W. A. Nolan gave notice of debate. Sawyer did not like this, but under the rules there was nothing to do but let the resolution go over.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST JUDGE.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 21.—M. J. Gordon, former judge of the state supreme court, and until recently general western counsel for the Great Northern railroad, was last night arrested by a deputy sheriff from Spokane upon a telegraphic bench warrant charging embezzlement. The warrant is issued in the name of the state of Washington, but the telegram authorizing Judge Gordon's arrest did not specify the name of the complainant nor the amount alleged to have been embezzled.

Bail in the sum of $20,000 has been arranged for by Spokane friends and he will return to that city this afternoon to meet the charge. Beyond saying he was guilty of no crime, Judge Gordon would not talk about his arrest.

DEADLOCK STILL ON

Hopkins Cannot Secure Enough Votes to Elect Him.

SUCKER STATE MAKERS OF LAW

Adjourn Until Next Tuesday —Twelve Ballots Taken Today.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 21.—With no certainty except uncertainty concerning the deadlock on the election of a United States senator, members of the general assembly met again today.

The Hopkins men cheered by their caucus agreement to "stick" were apparently ready to play a waiting game and take advantage of any opening found. For hours the friends of Speaker Shurtliff have pleaded with him to take an active part in the struggle and it was whispered that additions would be made to the twelve votes which were cast for him yesterday.

The deadlock remained unbroken up to 1:30 this afternoon. Five ballots have been taken today. Five ballots were taken yesterday. Total vote necessary to a choice 103.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 21.—On the twelfth ballot the vote of the joint session was: Hopkins, 83; Foss, 16; Stringer, 56; Shurtliff, 14; Mason, 11; McKinley, 1; Lowden, 1; Brown, 4; Calhoun, 1; F. J. Quinn, 1. At the conclusion of the twelfth ballot seven ballots having been taken the joint session arose.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 21.—The house and the senate concurred in a resolution to adjourn until next Tuesday at 10 a. m.

NOTED SURGEON WEDDED TO WIDOW.

Columbus, Jan. 21.—Dr. Chas. Hamilton, one of the most noted surgeons in the central west was married today to Mrs. Elizabeth Leving Brown. The ceremony was performed at Trinity Episcopal church in the presence of only the members of the families of the bride and groom. Rev. Theodore Reese officiated. The couple will pass the honeymoon in the south.

IGNITED POWDER TO SEE THE PUFF.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 21.—Four children were burned, three of them fatally today when one of them ignited a keg of powder to see "the puff", at Stoughton, near here. The explosion also wrecked a large double frame house which took fire and threatened to cremate the children. All of the children were foreigners, and were terribly mutilated, two of them having their eyes burned.

FIRE LICKS UP AN ART STORE.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 21.—Ryan's art store was destroyed by fire today entailing a loss of $30,000 to stock and $10,000 to building. Almonds department store next door was damaged by smoke, their loss being fully insured. Insurance on Ryan's stock and building was $32,000. Other smaller losses bring the total up to $50,000.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 21.—The constitutional suffrage passed the senate today and without debate, with but two dissenting votes.

HASKELL HAS HIS BUZZ SAW AT WORK.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 21.—Information charging Scott MacReynolds and another representative of the Hearst law firm, named Hoster, with having attempted to conspire with R. L. Lunsford, of Cleveland, Okla., to procure information defamatory to the character of Governor C. N. Haskell, was filed at Pawnee, Okla., last night. Warrants were issued for the arrest of MacReynolds and Hoster.

Lunsford charges that during the early part of November of last year he was approached by MacReynolds and Hoster, who proposed he should sign a statement regarding an oil transaction at Cleveland, which was supposed to involve the Governor. For this signature Lunsford declared they offered him $5,000. He refused to be made a party to the transaction.

CHOLERA IS RAGING.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—Twenty-four new cases of cholera and 16 deaths were recorded at the municipal hospitals for the 24 hours ended at noon today.

CHEMICALS EXPLODED.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.—The plant of the Prescot Chemical Company, under the south Brooklyn bridge, west 25th street, near Dennison, was destroyed by fire following an explosion of chemicals today and Andrew Sasman, president of the company, was badly burned about the face.

The fire at first threatened the bridge, but the wind turned away the flames. The loss is about $5,000. The company engaged in the manufacture of disinfectants.

BACK AT ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., secretary of the embassy here, and Mr. Schuyler, returned to St. Petersburg today from a vacation spent in the United States.

CHILD LABOR BUREAU URGED.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Physical and social evils growing out of the employment of children as wage earners were set for discussion when the fifth annual conference of the National Child Labor committee opened today. One act of the session is to induce congress to pass a child labor bureau.

"Let America lead the world in protecting the tender period of human life from the hardships of the world," is the slogan of the committee. The speakers will present their views during the three days of the convention. Among the speakers who will speak at the conference is Allen C. Hall, of Nashville, prominent jurist and social worker.

TENNESSEE HOUSES

Pass Bill That Will Prevent Sale of Intoxicating Stuff

WITHIN FOUR MILES OF SCHOOL.

Making of Liquor in the State Will be Stopped Jan. 1st, 1910.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Over the veto of Governor Patterson both Houses of the Legislature yesterday passed Senate Bill No. 1, which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor within four miles of a schoolhouse in Tennessee, and is in effect a state-wide prohibition act.

It is effective July 1, 1909. The vote in the Senate, which came at 2:15 p. m., stood 20 to 13, the same as on original passage. The House acted at 5:40 p. m., the vote standing 64 to 36, the original there having been 62 to 37. In each House the passage was effected through a combination of Republican and "state-wide" Democratic strength.

The galleries were packed in both Houses, and the debates following the reading of the Governor's message were bitter.

This action of the Legislature practically brings to a close of the bitterest and most sensational political fights in the history of Tennessee. State-wide prohibition was the main issue in the recent contest between Governor Patterson and the late E. W. Carmack for the gubernatorial nomination, and Patterson, who advocated local option, won the nomination. The Legislature elected in November last at the same time as he, has, after stormy times, gone against him. This came, however, with the aid of Republicans, who gave the bill 22 votes in the House and 5 in the Senate.

The bill to prohibit the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in Tennessee after January 1, 1910, passed both the Senate, and the House. The Governor, it is conceded, will veto this bill also, and it is equally certain that it will pass over his veto by practically the same vote as the bill passed by.

Nashville, Jan. 21.—The bill to abolish the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in this state came up for final action in the house today, the measure having passed final reading in the senate. The house substituted the senate bill as adopted. An amendment was adopted making the time limit January 1, 1910. It will probably be several hours before a vote is reached. Should the house pass the bill it is understood the governor will veto it.

SOME SCORING

MARKS ANNUAL CONVENTION OF MINERS.

Presence of Organizers Who Are Charged With Aiding Lewis

BRINGS FORTH TART REMARKS

From John Walker Who Will Oppose Giving Them Per Diem.

Delegates Get Down to Consideration of Financial Matters.

Indianapolis, Jan. 21.—With the usual formalities and the annual and special addresses out of the way the United Mine Workers' national convention began today consideration of the business that is to come before the legislative body. The report of the national auditor was submitted. It included a recapitulation of the funds and finances of different departments of the national organization when T. L. Lewis came into office a year ago.

The report of the distribution of $950,958 at that time shows how the organizations funds are held available for immediate check and the interest rate generally received on the balance. Practically all of this amount was on deposit in Indianapolis banks.

John H. Walker, the leader of the anti-Lewis forces is very much opposed to national organizers being seated in the convention. They are representing local unions. Mr. Walker said:

"I have been told that there are 1,000 organizers in the union. I do not believe that there are that many. But there is no doubt in my mind that there are over 60 organizers here. Those organizers are in the employ of the administration and I think it unfair that these organizers should be brought here at this time. I shall oppose any move to let these organizers draw their per diem while here and their expenses from the general treasurer, and will demand that if they are reimbursed at all it must be by the local unions whose credentials they hold."

President Lewis, who was shown Mr. Walker's statement, refused to make any comment further than to say that if the matter comes up in the convention he would be heard on it. In the meantime he had no comment to make.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—Consideration of the financial condition of the organization was taken up today when today's session of the 20th annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened. Committees to consider the reports of the national officers and for several other purposes were appointed and the report of the auditors was expected. Secretary Ryan had alluded on his report to $46,00 of funds loaned by the national organizations to district organization and directed that an examination of the status of these loans be made. He protested against the large outlay for assistance of miners in certain districts that did not show activity in increasing the membership of the union.

PEOPLE FLEEING INTO MOUNTAINS.

Constantinople, Jan. 21.—An official dispatch reports that more than 600 houses were destroyed by the earthquake yesterday at Phocaea, near Smyrna. The shocks continue and the people are seeking refuge in the mountains. The minister of the interior has been dispatched to render assistance to the sufferers.

RIVER WATER MAKES 2,000 SICK.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—According to an official estimate made today by a chemist representing the state board of health, and the local health authorities there are 2,000 persons ill in Bellevue, a suburb of this city as a result of drinking raw river water furnished by a water company last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Should the estimate be correct practically the entire population of Bellevue is suffering from a nauseating illness at this time which later may develop into an epidemic of typhoid fever.

FRAIL NURSE

Held Crazy Patient in Mid Air Until Rescuers Came.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—In a delirious frenzy Mike Sannya, a patient at a Hammond, Ind., hospital, tried to leap from a window on the fourth floor of the building last night. Just as he reached the ledge, Sister Bernada, his nurse, caught him by one foot. The man, who weighs 150 pounds fell outwards but the sister braced herself against the wall and successfully withstood the shock. Then for a minute the frail nurse was clung to the patients foot until rescuers arrived.

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SANCTIFIED TWELVE

Who Tried to Shift Responsibility of Situation on Others

FAILED IN THEIR FRANTIC EFFORTS.

Harmon Kills Charge of Deal by Demanding Investigation.

Columbus, O., Jan. 21.—As anticipated from the first, the Republican factional row over the chairmanship of the senate finance committee proved to be a complete fiasco. The twelve Republican senators who were unable to control a small minority of their own members, and expected the Democrats to pull them out of the hole, succeeded only in heaping humiliation upon themselves. Even their own colleague, Senator Mather of Akron, whom they selected to be their floor leader, after their attempt to repudiate one of the first acts of his leadership, uncorked enough sarcasm to dub them "the sanctified twelve."

Because they could not control their own side of the senate these "sanctified twelve" tried to shift their own responsibility upon the unsanctified Democrats by falsely charging that the Democratic minority was in alliance with George B. Cox. That there was no such alliance was positively denied by the Democratic senators, by Governor Harmon and by the State Democratic organization, all of whom the Republican papers tried to involve in the factional Republican quarrel.

In this frantic effort to misrepresent the Democratic minority of the senate, the governor and the state Democratic organization, the Republican leaders and papers were abetted by certain mercenary papers having no political affiliations.

What was the motive back of all this misrepresentation? To breed discord, if possible, between the Democratic governor, Democratic minority of the general assembly and Democratic state organization as an offset to the hopelessly divided Republican majority of the state senate and the discredited state Republican organization. The sole motive of the Democratic senators was to unite Governor Harmon's hands, if possible.

That there was no alliance of any kind with Cox was proved beyond dispute by Governor Harmon's message to the general assembly. The governor hurled into the teeth of the faithless his demand for a full and complete investigation of Cincinnati, which Cox has twice succeeded in having stopped through the power of political machinery within the party that is ever ready to accept his aid and support and the votes of his cohorts, whether for state officials, for president, or for a seat in the United States senate. If the "sanctified twelve" are in earnest about their animosity toward Cox let them join with the 14 Democratic senators in putting through the senate and laying at the door of the house a resolution to finish the investigation of Cincinnati.

The Democratic senators smoked out the 12 anti-Baker Republican senators in another way. They said to the "sanctified twelve," you committed the original sin when you voted solidly on the Republican side to tie the hands of Governor Harmon by confirming the Harris lap-over appointments. The Democratic senators proposed to the twelve disgruntled senators to help them get rid of Baker, not only to remove him from the chairmanship of the finance committee but to take him out of the committee altogether, if they in turn would help to undo the injustice that was perpetrated upon the incoming Democratic administration the very first day of this extraordinary session.

Here is where the "sanctified twelve" showed that their partisanship was stronger than their patriotism. They suddenly got "cold feet" and concluded to accept the Cox senator for the head of their finance committee rather than to help right the wrong committed against Governor Harmon before his inauguration.

So that, finally, responsibility for Cox's man Baker remaining at the head of the senate finance committee rests upon the heads if not the conscience of those Republican senators whom Senator Mather has dubbed "the sanctified twelve."

Here is another phase of the matter. The chairman of a committee does not control a committee unless the committee is willing to be controlled. Senator Rathburn is also a member of that committee. There was no demand from Rathburn's friends to remove Baker from the committee but simply to substitute Rathburn for chairman and leave Baker on the committee. If Cox could control the committee through Baker as chairman, he could have controlled it as successfully through Baker as a member of that committee. Hence it was not control of the committee but the chairmanship the Burton senators were trying to take away from Cox's man Baker, and they yielded both rather than give Governor Harmon a square deal on appointments that ought to be accorded him.

And while so much hullaballoo has been made because of this assignment of a Cox senator to the senate finance committee, nothing has been said by anybody about the assignment of Representative Guaweiler, a Cox member of the house, to the house finance committee, which was done by the Republican speaker of the house, without any action whatever by the Democratic minority of the house.

LIBELING THE GOVERNMENT.

(Columbus Press-Post.)

On the theory that the ruler is the state, in some monarchial governments, the king or kaiser or emperor may proceed under the lex majeste to punish the subject as guilty of lese majeste, who libels the sovereign by speaking either the truth or a falsehood about the ruler which rasps up the epidermis, on the theory that what reflects on the king reflects on the state and is therefore a libel on the state and is punishable as such. And a very clever club of despotism it has proven itself to be.

In countries where there is near or actual constitutional government, the law of libel applies only to the individual who libels and the individual who is libeled; a police regulation, in fact, and consequently under the government of the United States there is no national or federal statue of libel.

All the states, however, have libel laws, from the black letter statutes of Pennsylvania, that makes it a crime to tell the truth about a grafter, and excludes the truth from being set up as a defense, to the state of Ohio that has one of the fairest libel statutes on the continent, the fewest libel suits under it, and makes it impossible for corrupt bosses to silence the press while they plunder at will.

The alleged attempt being made at Washington, D. C., to indict a citizen of New York, in the federal court for libelling the government because he said something derogatory of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, is a ghastly farce.

While it is true in certain cases libel suits for civil damages originating in state courts may be heard and disposed of in the United States courts of the district, they proceed as under the law of the locality, that is of the state.

The Washington matter grows out of an embittered controversy between President Roosevelt, Joseph Pulitzer and other newspaper editors in which all of them have probably been libeled in the usual meaning of the term, either because of the truth or the falsehood that has been handed around. They may all have been damaged—but the government of the United States has not been singed by the sulphurous exchange of compliments.

If Mr. Roosevelt regards himself as the lame duck in the contest with Joseph Pulitzer, the courts of the state of New York are open to him, and Mr. Pulitzer being a citizen of the same state, cannot dodge the issue by having the case transferred to the federal courts. The libel laws of New York are fair and reasonable, and if Mr. Roosevelt has been injured in character and deprived of the opportunity of earning an honest living by reason of Mr. Pulitzer's language, he has the same right that every other citizen has to begin proceedings and compel Mr. Pulitzer to either give (an old-fashioned) "lie bill" or respond with a bushel of those coins from which 'In God We Trust' was carefully erased.

"But," says some one, "Pulitzer libeled Theodore Roosevelt, president, and in doing so libeled the government, under the act of"—but they fail to cite the act.

"As president," the chief executive can only be associated with three things the never-at-fault purview of history, to-wit:

1. "As president" he can discharge all his official duties in such a manner as to bring credit to himself and blessings to the country.

2. "As president," he can overlook the real duties of his office and perform the minor duties inefficiently to the detriment of the public interests.

3. "As president," and in rare cases, he can make a monumental ass of himself and thus earn one kind of distinction, second cousin German fame.

In the meantime the proposed "national" libel suit should have its mouth looked into by an expert V. S. to determine whether it is a real Trojan Hoss, or one of those ordinary Oyster Bay scrubs.

CONSERVE THE WIDOWS.

Why are the newspapers permitted by the Washington authorities to print lists of the rich widows on our tax rolls for the guidance of the secret police who are seeking husbands for foreign noblemen? We are as prodigal of our rich widows as we are of our raw material.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"MY BOY WOULD COUGH ALL NIGHT

But Since Taking Father John's Medicine He Does Not Cough at All."

"My little boy, Leon, had whooping cough and after getting over it, he still had a very bad cough," said Mrs. E. E. Jackson, of Cliftondale, recently. "Every night after supper, he would have a bad coughing spell, accompanied by nausea, and would cough continually all night. A friend told me about Father John's Medicine. I gave it to him, and before he had taken half a small-sized bottle, the nausea stopped. He is on his second bottle now, and does not cough hardly at all." (Signed) Mrs. E. E. Jackson, 10 Jackson street, Cliftondale, Mass.

Father John's Medicine prevents pneumonia and consumption—builds you up because it is all pure nourishment. Not a patent medicine.

A CAREFUL JUDGE.

The Way the Law Is Administered in Merrie England.

A friend of mine, wishing to make a present of a ring to an acquaintance who was on the eve of being married, bought the article and handed it to the jeweler, with instructions to have a suitable inscription engraved upon it, making a stipulation that it should be finished and returned by a certain date, otherwise it would be useless. Months elapsed before the ring was delivered. It was sent back to the jeweler. The tradesman took out a summons, and my friend had to come back to town and sit in a stuffy court all day without the case being called. Next morning he bribed the usher to let him know when the case was called. He was sent for at lunchtime and sat till a quarter past 4 listening to anything but edifying matters which had to be disposed of first. By this time the old gentleman on the bench was fast asleep. The jeweler's case was called, and my friend's solicitor stated the defense. At its close the legal functionary slowly disentangled himself from the embrace of Morpheus, opened one eye, grunted, "Verdict for plaintiff," and lumbered heavily out of court. My friend was furious and addressed the judge in terms the reverse of polite. The usher endeavored to pacify him and eventually led him out of court, and after pocketing another half sovereign he remarked: "Yes, sir; it's very 'ard, I know. But, you know, sir, he allers gives a verdict for the plaintiff after 4 o'clock!"—London Strand Magazine.

THE CHYSANTHEMUM.

Japanese Legend of the Origin of the Many Petaled Flower.

The Japanese have an interesting legend in connection with the origin of the chrysanthemum. In a garden bathed in the soft moonlight a young girl plucked a flower and commenced to strip the petals to see if her fiance loved her truly. Of a sudden a little god appeared before her and assured her that her fiance loved her passionately. Your husband will live, he added, as many years as the flower which I will let you choose has petals. With these words he disappeared. The young girl hastened to search the garden for a flower which should have an abundance of petals, but each one appeared to promise but a brief future for her beloved.

At length she picked up a Persian carnation, and, with the aid of a gold pin taken from her hair, she separated each of the petals of the flower so as to increase the number of follicles and of the number of years accorded by the god to her fiance. Soon under her deft fingers one, two, three hundred petals, thin, pliant and beautifully curved, had been evolved, and the young girl cried for joy to think of the happy future which her ruse had assured her fiance. So, runs the legend, was the chrysanthemum created one moonlight night in a Japanese garden where silvery brooks murmured softly as they ran beneath the little bamboo bridges.—London Globe.

Could Do It.

It was a mean trick, but, then, that is the kind that's usually successful.

"That dog," said the owner, "will bring me anything I send him for, and I am willing to bet on it."

Straightway a bet was arranged, and then the manager of the billiard hall suggested that he would like to have the pool table brought to him.

"Certainly," answered the owner of the dog, and he pointed to the table and said, "Fetch it!"

The dog raced around it once or twice and then grabbed a pocket and tore it off.

"Hold on!" cried the billiard man. "He'll ruin the table."

"Of course," answered the owner of the dog, "but if you give him time he'll get it all over here. You didn't suppose he could bring it in one trip, did you?"

But the billiard man paid the bet.

Christening the Baby.

A north country parson thought it absurd that a working class woman should wish to christen her child "Laura Winifred Gwendolyn Genevieve."

"My good woman, what a ridiculously long and fanciful name!" he protested. "Why not choose something simpler—Sarah, for instance? That is my own wife's name."

"Ah, yes, Sarah's all very well for a parson's wife, but I hope my little gal will look a bit higher than that," answered the woman readily.

The astonished parson thereupon performed the ceremony without further comment.—London Telegraph.

The Retort Courteous.

Professor Bates was quizzing a student named Pond, who seemed to know nothing of the subject in hand. "Are there no fish in this pond this morning?" he exclaimed at length.

"Yes, professor," replied the student, "but the Bates no good."—Lippincott's.

Not Quite.

"I sleep with your letters under my pillow," the modern lover wrote.

Then he yawned and muttered to himself:

"At least I go to sleep over the letters. I suppose it's the same thing."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Board.

Sam Sparks—Oh, yo' ain't de only seed in de sunflowah. Dey's lots ob niddeh gals dat hab called me "Sugah" befo' Ah ebeh heahd ob yo'. Belinda Sparks—Well, man, if dey called yo' "Sugah" dey sholy must hab meant loaf sugah.—Chicago News.

Reserved for Testing.

"I'm surprised young Nuttley did not volunteer to play Santa Claus at the school festival."

"Oh, he's saving himself to rock the boat next summer."

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last few years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. EMMA WHEATON, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

THE POLITICAL CANCER.

According to scientific research, the cancer is but a part of the natural cells of an organ of the body in unnatural revolt against all other cells. A cancer originating in the liver and then outcropping again in the rain is but cancerous cells of the liver transmitting up another liver cancer in the brain. It attacks and destroys the surrounding tissue, spreading out its branches in every direction, while as it grows its center becomes corrupt until the life of the whole body is destroyed.

In the body politic, since the dawn of history, there has been a similar cancerous growth, sapping and destroying the lifeblood of the nation, until its own central source became so corrupt and decayed that the nation itself died.

The political cancer is a system of government secret espionage over the private affairs of the citizen.

Our own political cancer was first but a handful of trained secret service men employed in the treasury department for the detecting of counterfeiters. Gradually, members of this force were "loaned" to other departments, where they at once began to set up a cancerous growth of a secret spy system imported from the treasury into totally new fields of governmental jurisdiction growing up, not as a natural growth of that department, but as a foreign system imported into it. In the past few years so rapid has been this cancerous growth in our government that the cost of our national domestic spy system has already reached the stupendous yearly total of $20,000,000. Scarcely any department o fthe government but is now infested by and to a very large extent dominated by its secret spy system, prying into the private affairs of the citizen, secretly opening and photographing his personal correspondence, corrupting his employes, blackmailing and persecuting any man who incurs the displeasure of those at its head or assisting in his ruin if some business or political enemy is strong enough to enlist its help or happens to have a friend at court.

These government spies report in secret to a secret "black cabinet," in most cases not subject to the review of its mandates by any American court, and the citizen is helpless, nor can any court give him the right of a hearing in his own defense when secretly accused.

It is but the thousandth time repetition of history and our national political cancer with its terrible secret and unreviewable powers must quickly become rotten at its core, if not already so. No men can be safely trusted with such power, nor is it sought for the public good.

Signs strongly point to the fact that if not already so, our national spy system will quickly become the real government power—stronger far than congress, the courts and the president—as it has long been in the French republic and every other nation where it has once gained a foothold.

The only known remedy for the cancer is cutting it out, root and branch, in time. There is yet time in this free nation for the operation. Congress is the surgeon, but the daylight of the public press is the knife. Daylight means death to cancerous growth—physical or political. Will she before it is too late?—E. G. Lewis in Woman's National Daily.

Woods Liver Medicine in liquid form regulates the liver, relieves sick headache, constipation, stomach, kidney disorders and acts as a gentle laxative. For chills, fever and malaria. Its tonic affects on the system felt with the first dose. The $1.00 bottle contains 2½ times as much as the 50c size. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store. d1-3m

MADE HASTE TO LEAVE.

The nature-fakers in Africa made a hasty preparation to depart when informed that Mr. Roosevelt had permission to shoot everything in sight.—Atlanta Constitution.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SOME 1909 CENTENNIALS.

Many great men were born in 1809, and the new year will be rich in centennial celebrations. Nations will join one with another in paying tribute to genius in which there is national pride but whose achievement is not circumscribed by the limits of any single country.

In America 1909 will bring the centennial birthdays of Abraham Lincoln, Cyrus Hall McCormick, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Edgar Allan Poe and, while not concerning births, the new year will bring the centennial of Robert Fulton's success with steam navigation and the tercentenary of Henry Hudson's explorations, which events are to have extensive celebration in New York.

Lincoln and McCormick were born in February, 1809; the latter's invention of the reaper revolutionized wheat growing and drew from the French Academy of Science in 1878 the tribute that he had "done more for the cause of agriculture than any other living man."

American celebrations will cover the field of statesmanship, science, invention and literature, while Germany, and, with her, other nations will pay centennial tribute to one of the world's greatest musical composers Felix Mendelssohn.

Charles Darwin, perhaps the most eminent biologist the world has ever known, was born in England in 1809, and the same year that country gave to the world Alfred Tennyson and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, permanent stars in the firmament of literature.

The Lincoln celebration, planned on a grand scale, will take place in Springfield, Illinois; that of McCormick, probably, in Chicago. Massachusetts will not let the centennials of Holmes and Poe pass without due recognition, and the Hudson-Fulton memorial in New York in the fall, continuing for a week, will be one of the most magnificent and elaborate the world has ever witnessed.

The history in literature, art, science, invention and statesmanship of the past century will be thus prominently brought to public attention during the new year. The greatest nations of the world will stop for the moment and ponder upon some of the men and things which helped to make them great.

It is well, sometimes, to go back into the past and bring up for renewed thought and consideration that genius and its achievement to which the world is indeted for what it is and what it has today.

In this the new year will afford rich Constitution.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

The Greeks were wise in their philosophy that no man should be called entirely happy until he was wholly dead.

It will be Mr. Roosevelt's fault, and almost exclusively his fault, if those who have perhaps too hastily concluded that history would call his administration great should be compelled to revise their opinion. A miserable ending in strife and broil, where the language of insult is used upon one side, provoking stern rebukes from the other, would so becloud Mr. Roosevelt's administration, that its unpleasant final months would hold achievements that had gone before.

The country is certainly interested in the quarrel, but it is not edified. It is shameful, it is well nigh as undignified as a street fight between reputable men, it is regretted and deplored by every American who dislikes to see the reputation of his country tarnished. It is fervently to be hoped that Mr. Roosevelt will make at least private admission of his errors and offenses, and refrain from further provocations. That will be the best ending of what is from any point of view a pretty bad situation for him.—New York Times.

STOCK EXCHANGE REFORMS.

There will be disappointment a plenty for those who expect that the committee of nine named by Governor Hughes to report on the various exchanges can accomplish or suggest any way to eliminate the sudden fluctuations of quotations which are at once the lure and the destruction of the unsophisticated who go into Wall street to make an easy fortune. Yet whatever the feeling against the violent markets which are the ruin of the unwary who are supplied with scant margin and the mint of the strong manipulators, neither the committee of nine nor the legislature can ever devise a measure which will eradicate the chief cause of the wide fluctuations. This cause is the temper of those who play the game. The truth about this fascinating but dangerous game is that, whatever laws can be enacted by the legislature and whatever regulations can be imposed by the exchanges themselves, the man who has no business to be in the game, either because of his unsuitable temperament or because of his inadequate resources to carry him through any possible development, will ready always lose his money.—New York Press.

UNTOLD INJURY

To Lima People, as it is Elsewhere Throughout the Land.

Neglecting a bad back,
Not trying the reach the cause,
Brings untold injury to the human system.

Following in the wake of backache are urinary disorders, diabetes, and Bright's disease.

Let a Lima citizen tell of a cure.

W. R. Gibson, carpenter, 718 east Market street, Lima, Ohio, says: "I first used Doan's Kidney Pills about six years ago when having a very severe attack of kidney trouble. I doctored and used many medicines, but was not benefited. Doan's Kidney Pills were at last recommended to me and I procured a box at Wm. M. Melville's drug store. To my surprise I commenced to improve at once and continued to take them until in a short time I was better than I had been in years. Members of my family have used them with very satisfactory results and we all join in praising a remedy of such good merits as Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

$500,000,000 FOR THE CANAL.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.)

Senator Hopkins has introduced a bill to authorize the increase of the Panama canal bond issue to $500,000,000, if necessary. This bill gains a peculiar significance from the fact that Mr. Hopkins is the recognized spokesman of the administration in the Senate.

Hence this bill is tantamount to an official expression of opinion from the administration that the Panama canal may, and probably will, cost as much as $500,000,000, if not more.

Readers of The Inter Ocean will remember certain predictions made by this newspaper during and after the sudden and furious campaign for the substitution of the Panama for the Nicaragua route. These predictions were, in substance:

1. That the whole Panama affair was so saturated with scandal and corruption that it was very doubtful whether any nation undertaking it as in any way the heir or successor of the French adventurers there could escape defilement.

This prediction has been abundantly verified. The voice of scandal has assailed many men high in the land. While it has not been possible to prove these horrible accusations, neither has it seemed to be possible to disprove them. We have indignant denials and appeals to previous good character. But it has not been shown, and it does not seem to be possible to show, exactly into whose pockets went the $40,000,000 we paid for the noisome relics of French "graft." Hence the history of the transaction promises to be tainted forever.

2. That the celebrated "earthquake argument," seizing the eruption of Mount Pelee as a heaven-sent warning, was no more valid against the Nicaragua route than against the Panama or any other route, and did not justify the national change of front to which we were urged with so much zeal and under influences that we have now still more reasons than then to fear.

Since then we have had the destruction by earthquake of Kingston, much nearer to Panama, and a disaster much more important from a variety of geological considerations than the explosion of a volcano in Martinique. And here is a serious argument, by a reputable engineer of long experience in the isthmian region, which will be laid before the American Institute of Mining Engineers at its meeting next month, against anything but a sea-level canal at Panama because of the danger to locks from earthquakes! And if the lock canal now proposed will cost $500,000,000 or more, what will a sea-level canal cost.

3. That the estimates of cost of the Panama canal appeared to have been hastily made, and might be far from accurate, and that the successive retirements from the task of eminent engineers indicated that in their judgment the enterprise was at least the most difficult on record.

These retirements reached the point when it seemed to be necessary in order to get any engineer with a reputation to stay on the job, to call upon the Army, whose engineers are compelled to obey in silence and make the best they can of any task set them, no matter how damaging may be the results to personal reputation.

And the estimates of cost have risen from $135,000,000—which is already spent and which did not include the $40,000,000 paid to persons unknown or the $10,000,000 to a manufactured "Republic"—to Colonel Goethals' suggestion that it "might be a $300,000,000 job," and to the provisional limit of $500,000,000 now set—which is only provisional.

Of course, having begun at Panama, we shall have to go through. But in view of this enormous sum which it is now virtually admitted the Panama canal will cost, and without reflecting on the honesty of anybody now concerned, it plainly behooves Congress to keep a very close and watchful eye upon the work, and, though unable to find out who got some of the money in the past, to provide that there shall be no such scandalous uncertainty in the future.

Life 100,000 Years Ago.

Scientists have found in a cave in Switzerland bones of men, who lived 100,000 years ago, when life was in constant danger from wild beasts. Today the danger, as shown by A. W. Brown, of Alexander, Me., is largely from deadly disease. "If it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery, which cured me, I could not have lived," he writes, "suffering as I did from a severe lung trouble and stubborn cough." To cure Sore Lungs, Colds, obstinate Coughs, and prevent Pneumonia, its the best medicine on earth. 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp. Trial bottle free.

THE MEANING OF MODERNISM.

Modernism is not compelled, like the old Catholic church, to split off from Rome at a single divisive point of doctrine. Neo-Catholicism was not at first a dogmatic challenge, rather it was an excursion of investigating minds out into the open country. The modernists would seek until they find the vitalizing truth at the source of all the rites and dogmas of the church. They would come not to destroy but to fulfil the law and the prophets of the Roman church. "We are not rebels," those Italian priests say to the Pope. In France the Abbe Loisy declares, "I have always regarded it as a duty to remain in the church." Tyrrell in England says that he abhors "runaway solutions."

When charged with inconsistency and weakness in not tearing themselves at once free from Rome, they remind us that the Apostolic community continued to frequent the Hebrew temple, and to mingle their prayers with those of the people faithful to Moses, although their new faith was different from that of the circumcision. "We follow at all times," these Italian modernists say, "the practice of the Catholic worship together with the people; we celebrate the rites, we live in the midst of the same religious life, although our belief is different, our ideality changed." They can allege no papal ban to separate them from their spiritual fellowship in the church of their devotion and hope. Some of them possibly may be driven by persecution into hopeless renunciation of it; but the Abbe Loisy spoke for their common spirit and predominant purpose when he declared himself to be a Catholic still, although when an absolute surrender of the conclusions of his lifelong studies of the scriptures was demanded of him by Cardinal Merry del Val, he answered with a courageous sincerity: "My spirit is incapable of living in the intellectual atmosphere of the Encyclical as my lungs are of breathing at the bottom of the sea." The Neo-Catholics conceive their mission to be not that of the Baptist to lay the axe at the root of the tree; they find their providential call interpreted in the Gospel parable of the leaven, and they believe that modernism is the ferment which in due time shall make of the whole lump of Romanism fresh bread of life for the people.—From "Modernism," by Newman Smyth, in the January Scribner.

A Religious Author's Statement.

For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

In society.

"My operation for appendicitis ought to get me considerable social recognition. Don't you think so?"

"That depends. How much did it cost you and who carved?"—Kansas City Journal.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WHY THIS RESENTMENT TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE?

The commonest inquiry in Washington nowadays concerns the motives and reasons of Congress in its growing resentment toward President Roosevelt.

So far, of course, in the present trend there have been at practically every turn of events numerous things that nobody seemed able to explain. For instance, the money used by the administration, from various funds, for the purposes of inspection, investigation and detection, represents an enormous increase over the amount used for similar purposes by any previous administration.

Mr. Tawney, in the House, indicated that this "sleuthing fund," which was barely a million a year under McKinley, had now risen to $5,000,000 per year. Others in the House say that $10,000,000 is nearer the amount. From the Senate comes the report that the special committee on secret service expenditures has evidence to show that the "sleuthing fund" used by the Roosevelt administration last year was $20,000,000.

Hence the frequent questions come from all parts of the country: For what was this vast sum used? How was the expenditure for "sleuthing" purposes built up to this enormous total?

Then there is the question: Why did President Roosevelt display such savageness in accusing Congressmen of improper conduct, and, when called on to make good his accusations, evade the issue and refuse to submit any evidence?

Of course, Mr. Roosevelt is impetuous, but he is not entirely lacking in foresight. Why, then, after launching such fierce accusations, does he utterly fail to make them good?

Many Questions Are Asked.

Again, why did his accusations at the outset cause such apprehension in Congress, and, later, as soon as his back-water message was read, have the resentment and frenzy increased so rapidly from day to day?

Finally why are there such constant references to the "shadowing" of Senator and Representatives? Why, at both Senate and House, is there such insistance on a complete investigation and report on the use of the secret service moneys? Why are there such angry and decisive refusals to suspend hostilities at either end of the capitol?

In the last two or three days, the answer to these questions has been clearly indicated by persistent rumors and eventually well authenticated reports that have become so numerous as to be almost common property. These reports are to the effect that, for the last four years, large sums of money have been used by the administration for the purpose of "sleuthing" both Representatives and Senators in their daily peregrinations around Washington.

It is not violating any confidence to say that in both Senate and House there is a sprinkling of gentlemen whose diversions and amusements are often of a somewhat immoral character. Just where these individuals have gone after dark, whom they have visited, what women they have called on, what houses on a particular side of Pennsylvania avenue they have frequented—all these are said to have been spied on carefully in behalf of the administration for the last four years, until a vast mass of detective bureau material has been accumulated and is now within reach of the President.

Has Much Evidence.

These materials are said to be sufficient to cause scores of divorces and to tear asunder any number of private families in this city. One Senator has been heard to remark that probably Mr. Roosevelt had accumulated the longest list of correspondents in the possession of any man not a chief of police in the United States.

In the case of at least one member of the House the President's information on the subject of his private diversions was known to be so ample that, although especially aggrieved at the President, he did not find his voice for several days after the presentation of the regular presidential message which made all the trouble.

When the President first impugned the honesty of Congress in connection with secret service investigations he doubtless believed that this vast amount of divorce court material regarding the private lives of the Representatives and Senators would be sufficient to hold them in check and so intimidate them that they would not dare reply to his imputations and charges against their official conduct.

Could Not Produce Evidence.

When they did make their reply, however, and demanded his evidence it was impossible in decency for him to produce it, as a presidential message relating largely to private scandals and midnight sprees in the red light district. It would have been too novel and startling even for the rather brilliant taste of Mr. Roosevelt. He therefore found himself in the embarrassing position of being loaded with an explosive which it was impossible to use. Hence his very tame message; hence the quick realization on the part of Congress that they had him at a disadvantage; and hence the growing frenzy of congressional and senatorial resentment today.

Under the circumstances the plain object of the Senate and House is to prevent any recurrence of the "private sleuthing" with public money which has been carried on for the last four years. The unanimous belief of all members of the legislative branch of the government is that such use of public funds is not only scandalous in itself, but subversive of anything like decent official relations between the White House and the capitol.

Neither Senators nor Representatives intend hereafter to have appropriations which they make used to any extent for the purpose of spying on their personal habits and their family and female relations outside of official hours and away from official engagements.

SIGNED BUT SEVEN

Lanks Trying to Recoup for Loss of Justice, White and Mock.

DAVIDSON HAS HIS LINES OUT

For Pitching Staff That Will Make Team Factor in Race.

The base ball season is beginning to assume shape and the players are getting things in shape for their summer's work, says the Lancaster Eagle.

The personnel of the Lancaster team will be somewhat different from last year, new faces taking the places of the old ones in the pitcher's box, and just what results they will produce remains to be seen.

Jimmy Welsh who played there a portion of last year and then went to Alliance, where he showed up well behind the bat, will probably be taken back.

While the pitching staff was all shot to pieces by the drafting of Justice, White and Mock, Mr. Davidson, president of the club, has been looking after this department and promises as strong, if not a stronger bunch of twirlers than the trio who will try to make good in the bigger leagues. He will have old reliable Joe Locke, Floyd Mauger, of Baltimore and Jas. F. Collins, the two latter being the promising youngsters who finished the season with the "Lanks' last year. Besides these three he has signed Howard A. Cochran, a pitcher of Charleston, W. Va.; Harry Brooker, a pitcher of South Portsmouth; Harry Peat, pitcher, of Shawnee, and E A. Donalds, a Columbus pitcher. This makes seven pitchers, and lines are out for several more.

President Davidson has also received the contract of Fred Yost, who played a portion of last season in the outfield.

The infield will remain the same with either Gowdy or Reynolds on first, Brown on second, Humphreys at short and Lallier at third.

Marion Busy.

Marion, O., Jan 21.—Contracts of Infielders Robertson, of Mt. Clemens, and Scanlon, of Indianapolis; first baseman John Thompson, of Chicago, and Pitchers Jenkinson, of Hope, Ind., and Moore, of Chicago, have been received by the directors of the local club in the Ohio State League. Pitchers Jenkinson and Moore are giants, the former being 6 feet 3½ inches tall and the latter 6 feet 2 inches.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WATER A SUBSTITUTE.

The coalless age is being rapidly prepared for by the experts. Water power development is being carried forward all over the country, and new sites sought out and occupied. The inevitable ascendency of hydro electric power has already begun. As a public utility of such vital consequence to the welfare of future generations the present age already is taking critical account of its present extent and the manner of its use to the end that the widest and wisest distribution of this form of public wealth may be attained. It is thought by some that the supervision of the development and use of this fundamental resource falls peculiarly within the purview of governmental activity.

New York has made a forward movement by the enactment last year of a law directing its state water supply commission to undertake a critical survey and estimate of the water powers of New York, a project of public water control originated by Gov. Hughes and unique in the annals of American commonwealths. The act prescribed with detail the nature of the information to be secured regarding possible developments, and directed that estimates should be made showing the total of horse power which could be obtained at each site suggested, the cost of construction, annual maintenance and depreciation of the proposed reservoirs, dams, and other works, together with the probability of selling the power, the probable gross and net revenues therefrom, the length of time required to pay off the construction, land, and water rights, and the interest thereon.

Two large and important possible developments were found on the Sacandag and Genesee rivers. It was also decided to make detailed examination and surveys for the best possible development of the great power of the Raquette river, one of New York's largest streams. A special survey on the Delaware was also undertaken and studies for storage and power on several other streams were begun on the basis of existing data. A reconnoissance of the whole state is being made and a careful census of existing utilized water power is in progress.

PENN'S CANNY SCHEME.

About the year 1707 William Penn became heavily involved in a lawsuit, and the author of a recent biography, entitled "Quaker and Courtier," says that he was greatly in fear—under the laws of the day—of being arrested. Many noble personages were in the same plight, but no other, it is believed, resorted to Penn's expedient in meeting the situation.

In the door of his London house he had a peeping hole made, through which he could see any person who came to him. A creditor one day sent in his name, and, having been made to wait more than a reasonable time, knocked for the servant and asked him:

"Will not your master see me?"

"Friend, he has seen thee," replied the servant, calmly, "and does not like the looks of thee."—Youth's Companion.

The Secret Revealed For Thin Women

It is a simple but sure method of developing the bust, arms and neck of women, when [illegible] defect of nutrition and digestion [illegible] simulated by undeveloped [illegible] and bust. The treatment consists of [illegible] a powerful but harmless nerve stimulant to the skin of [illegible] to be absorbed and utilized as nourishment to the flesh cells and tissues. Beautiful changes are wrought. Fair developed women are developed into charming [illegible], with well rounded arms and neck and full shaped bust of exquisite curve and smoothness so much admired in our great actresses and society leaders. Any leading druggist will supply the ingredients to mix at home, and as they are used for [illegible] to what they are to be used for, which is as it should be for healthy [illegible]. Get separately "Two ounces Glycerine," "Three ounces Rose Water" and "One ounce Tincture Cadomene", and [illegible] of borax. Take home, mix the glycerine with Tincture Cadomene, shake and let stand two hours; then add a teaspoonful of borax and the rose water. Shake well and apply to the neck, arms and bust, rubbing and massaging until completely absorbed; then wash thoroughly with hot water and soap and dry thoroughly. Apply morning and night regularly for several weeks and the most beautiful development will begin to reward the efforts. It is believed by experts to be the most necessary and effective prescription ever compiled.

This is worth keeping if not for yourself, for some dear friend who needs it.

RIO PLATE FREAM STREAM.

There are numerous small rivers flowing to the sea all along the east coast of South America, and most of them are named Magdalena. This seems strange to you at first, but eventually you get over your consternation and begin to call all river Magdalena, just as you call all Chinamen "John" in California, or all elderly gentelemen "colonel" in Kentucky.

The Rio Plate is one of the few rivers that escaped when the rest of the drainage system of South America was being named Magdalena. It is one of the wildest rivers in the world, and is second only to its sister, the Amazon, in the amount of water it discharges. Its main branch, the Parana, has a length of over 3,000 miles, and provides the only trade route available for all of Paraguay and parts of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. The tremendous developments in the last two decades of the countries drained by its tributaries, notably Argentina, has made it the waterway of so great an amount of shipping that it has easily wrested from the Amazon the title of the "Gateway to South America."

The people of Montevideo are always with an endless stock of graphic comparisons of what the waters of the Rio Plate would do under various improbable circumstances. But the strangest thing they tell you is a mere statement of fact, strange sounding, but almost literally true, that the Plate is as broad as it is long.

If you will take the trouble to put a square and compass on the way you may verify it to your own satisfaction. If a bridge were thrown across the mouth of the Plate at Montevideo to the Argentina side it would be 130 miles long and span the widest gap between river banks to be found in the world. If a mooring line were run from a steamer anchored at the point where the Plate begins—the junction of the rivers Panama and Uruguay—to a pier in the middle of the bridge across the mouth of the river, it would lack several miles of being as long as the bridge. By saying that the Plate is as broad as it is long, I do not mean to assert that it is square, but simly that its greatest width is equal to its greatest length.—New York Tribune.

You would not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder trouble if you realized that neglect might result in Bright's disease or diabetes. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities and cures all kidney and bladder disorders. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

MINE DISASTERS.

Against ignorance and recklessness on the part of mine employes the most up-to-date safety appliances cannot prevail. The only thing to do in such cases is to exercise the strictest surveillance over all persons entering the mines. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety from disasters caused by ignorant mine employes. The effort should also be made to broaden the intelligence of the class of employes to whose lack of knowledge and consequent recklessness many mine catastrophes are attributed.—Baltimore Sun.

There is no case on record of a cough, cold or la grippe developing into pneumonia after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it cures the most obstinate deep seated coughs and colds. Why take anything else. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

HARBORS NO ILL WILL.

A White House caller yesterday expressed surprise to the president that he should be willing to receive Samuel Gompers at his office and talk amicably with him after the heated exchanges between the two in the presidential campaign. The president replied that he held nothing against Gompers, and that the latter was perfectly free to come to the White House, as well as anybody else with whom he had been engaged in tiffs in the past.

"I don't bear a grudge against a man," said the president, good-naturedly, "simply because I have had occasion to knock him out. I look upon these affairs as good stand-up fights, and if the other fellow knocks me out, all right, and it is the same way if I knock him out. But because I happen to win is no reason why the other fellow should not come in and see me."—Washington Letter in the Brooklyn Eagle.

Pineules for the Kidneys are little golden globules which act directly on the kidneys. A trial will convince you of quick results for Backache, Rheumatism, Lumbago and tired, worn out feeling. 30 days' trial $1.00. They purify the blood. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store. d1-3m

WINTER BASEBALL FROM THE INSIDE.

(By Addie Joss.)

There was a time, not so very long ago, when all baseball managers were under the impression that to have a good infield it was necessary to get small men to play the positions.

In those days it was rarity to see a large man playing on the infield, unless he was stationed at first base, but now there is scarcely a team in the country but has two or three big men on the close defense.

The general supposition in this day of the game has come to be that a good big man is a little better than a good little man.

While the little fellow may seem to be doing a lot more work and make it look more spectacular he is hardly, if ever, doing one bit more than the big fellow.

The good sized man has all the advantage when it comes to pulling down high or wide throws.

Every one seems to take it for granted that the little fellows are always faster than big men. In some cases this may be true, but there are any number of big men who can give any one in the country a fine chase when it comes to getting over the ground in a hurry.

The big fellow does not appear to be going as fast as the little man, because he is taking so much more stride.

On first sight no one would think Pat Dougherty, of the White Sox, was a speed marvel, but if you were out there pitching and the big fellow dropped a bunt in front of the plate it would not take long to discover that he can cover the distance from the plate to first base about as fast as any one in the business.

Men like Cobb, Crawford, Wagner, Flick, Lajoie, Bradley and a host of others of about their size don't look very fast, but run them alongside of such men as Bush, Fay, Maloney, Everys and Turner and they would show as much speed as the little fellows.

It Does the Business.

Mr. E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Maine, says of Bucklen's Arnica Salve: "It does the business; I have used it for piles and it cured them. Used it for chapped hands and it cured them. Applied it to an old sore and it healed it without leaving a scar behind." 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

SHORT SPORTING TALK.

-o-

Wisconsin's action in continuing base ball will be approved by all lovers of base ball.

-o-

Paddy Sullivan is to meet Bert Keyes for a side bet of $500.

-o-

The cut glove trick, old and mossy, worked well the other night. Johnny Thompson was the victim. He claims to have had Pete Sullivan out in the 14th round, when Sullivan's seconds yelled that their man's glove was split. It took fifteen minutes to find new ones and in that time Sullivan recuperated so that he could finish the battle.

-o-

Marvin Hart and Jimmy Barry have been matched to fight on February 11th at Hot Springs. Barry will go after Johnson if he succeeds in defeating the Louisville slugger.

-o-

Wrestler Leo Pardello was tossed twice at Evansville last night by an unknown.

-o-

The Tigers play six games in a row with Cleveland right at the beginning of the season. As the Naps are notoriously a Jonah for the men from Michigan's metropolis the outlook is not particularly encouraging to Detroit fans.

-o-

April 14th will be a big day in Chicago when the Cubs' opening with the St. Louis Cardinals will have the world's championship pennant and the National league pennant flapping over them while they play.

-o-

Richard Nebinger, the crack West Virginia university athlete, has accepted the terms of the Wheeling club of the Central league.

-o-

Infielder Louis Castra has been released by the Atlanta club of the Southern league. He will probably come to the Central.

-o-

President Comiskey of the White Sox has decided to give the Fort Wayne recruit, Infielder Curt Elston, a thorough tryout.

-o-

Manager Clark Griffith has turned down a proposed trade of Catcher Graham of Boston for Third Baseman Mike Mowrey of Cincinnati.

-o-

Frank Bancroft has booked the Washington team for games at Cincinnati on April 6th and 7th.

-o-

William J. Moriarity, who jumped the San Francisco club two years ago and who has played since with the Stockton club (outlaws), has asked the National board to reinstate him.

-o-

"Amos of Old Vincennes" is a play being enacted in Indiana. Amos Rusie is piling lumber these days in the yard in Vincennes just off Main street.

-o-

McIlveen, the New York outfielder, is to coach the Penn State nine. Bernard Cree, another Highlander, will assist. Both were former Penn State players.

-o-

President O'Brien of the American association has signed Umpire J. E. Conahan of Chester, Pa., formerly with the Western and Eastern leagues.

-o-

American League Umpire Billy Evans has assured the Cincinnati scribes that Clark Griffith is by no means the umpire baiter he has been pictured.

A Night Rider's Raid.

The worst night riders are calomel, croton oil or aloes pills. They raid your bed to rob you of rest. Not so with Dr. King's New Life Pills. They never distress or inconvenience, but always cleanse the system, curing Colds, Headache, Constipation, Malaria. 25c, at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

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WE DO THE LARGEST LOAN BUSINESS IN THE CITY, BECAUSE WE HAVE GAINED THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE BY CLEAN BUSINESS-LIKE METHODS.

WE GIVE MORE MONEY ON THE SAME SECURITY THAN YOU CAN OBTAIN ELSEWHERE.

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Fresh and wholesome, 30c, 35c, 50c. Wholesale and retail.

LAUGHLIN'S FISH MARKET

Both Phones.

MONEY FOR TAXES.

Take our MONEY and pay your taxes, then pay us at your leisure on small weekly or monthly payments, according to your pay day.

Fair Dealings, Low Rates and Easy Terms. All Business Strictly Confidential. The Old Reliable,

LIMA CHATTEL LOAN CO.,

209 Opera House Block, Lima, O. Both Phones.

NOT THE YELLOW KIND.

William Allen White is wedded to Emporia, Kan., and the newspaper editorial desk, which he there adorns. But about twice a year Mr. White, out of a hard sense of duty, wrenches up stakes and comes East.

"Why, Mr. White," exclaimed one woman whom he met at luncheon, "aren't you a little stouter than when I saw you last?"

"Probably," said White, "quite probably. I usually am."

That same afternoon Mr. White sat in a box at a matinee and looked out over the audience with no small degree of interest. "It's much darker than the last time I was here," he murmured.

"Darker?" repeated his host.

"Yes. How fashions in hair change! Now, only a few years ago this would have been like looking over a box of lemons."—Philadelphia Record.

If you will take Foley's Orino Laxative until the bowels become regular you will not have to take purgatives constantly, as Foley's Orino Laxative positively cures chronic constipation and sluggish liver. Pleasant to take. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

A DISCIPLINARIAN.

Miss Hobson was most popular with the two young and unmarried members of Centerville's school board. They did not propose to have any change of teachers in district No. 3.

"Do you think Miss Hobson pays quite enough attention to discipline?" suggested one of the elderly married school committeemen one day.

"Discipline! Why, of course, she pays a great deal of attention to it," asserted Ed Porter, hastily.

"We never had anybody else begin to pay as much," said Henry Lane. "Why, one afternoon I was in there at No. 3, and Miss Hobson spent the whole time—every minute of it—preserving order in that schoolroom."—Youth's Companion.

Sees Mother Grow Young.

"It would be hard to overstate the wonderful change in my mother since she began to use Electric Bitters," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick, of Danforth, Me. "Although past 70 she seems really to be growing young again. She suffered untold misery from dyspepsia for 20 years. At last she could neither eat, drink nor sleep. Doctors gave her up and all remedies failed till Electric Bitters worked such wonders for her health." They invigorate all vital organs, cure Liver and Kidney troubles, induce sleep, impart strength and appetite. Only 50c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

HAMMERSTEIN'S HONESTY.

Oscar Hammerstein, being complimented in Philadelphia on the successful opening of his opera-house uptown, shook his head modestly.

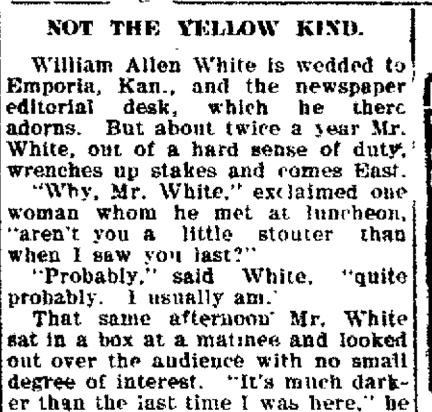
"Did any one," he said, "ever succeed—really and perfectly succeed—to his own satisfaction? The older I grow the more I sympathize with Gounod.

"'As your talent progresses,' said Gounod to a young poet, 'your estimate of the master poets of the past will change, as has my estimate of the master musicians.

"'At your age I used to say "I." At 30 I said "I and Mozart." At 40, "Mozart and I." I say "Mozart" now.'"—Rochester Herald.

Tortured On a Horse.

"For ten years I couldn't ride a horse without being in torture from piles," writes L. S. Napier, of Rugless, Ky., "when all doctors and other remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Infallible for Piles, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Boils, Fever-Sores, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Corns. 25c. Guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp.



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3 Great Plays—All New Here.

Wright Huntington —AND— Our Own Stock Company.

Friday Evening, Jan. 22.

Mme. Nazimova's Great Success,

"A Doll's House,"

By Henrik Ibsen.

SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

The Laughing Sensation,

"Before and After"

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 25,

Henry E. Dixey's Comedy Hit,

"The Man on the Box."

Night—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Matinee—10 and 25 cents. Seat Sale Thursday.

IT MAY MATERIALIZE

Suggestion of Wm. Numan in Regard to Young Women's Home.

CLEVER WOMEN TAKE UP MATTER

And Will Make Inquiries in Regard to Similar Work in Other Cities.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 30 a meeting of a number of the women who are so enthusiastic on the subject of a Young Women's Home, met at the office of W. H. Numan, who has given that topic a new impetus by his recent appeal through the press of the city to the much-needed work along that line.

There was no organization effected yesterday, but temporary officers were appointed, and Mrs G. A. Herr elected as temporary chairman, Miss Helen Hadsel as temporary secretary. There was a great deal of interest and intelligent discussion during the meeting, but it is too early in the proceedings to formulate anything definite. Mrs C S Baxter, however, was instructed to write to the state secretary of the Y. W. C. A asking for details in regard to the conducting of a ranch of that body.

Mr Numan has suggested that Lima College would be a fine place for such work. The great objection is its location. That would necessitate car fare for many girls who would like very much to take advantages of the privileges which are always given at similar places, and the young women who would be most likely to care for these would perhaps not be in a position to pay car fare several evenings in a week, and if not, would be too tired to walk the distance.

If the work is conducted along the lines of the usual Y W C A, a building would have to be procured, as near to the center of the city as possible, and one large enough to serve as a dormitory for girls who do not earn large enough salaries to allow them to live as they would like to live, with anything like the comforts of home. There would need to be a superintendent capable of sympathetic handling of girls, and also of running a house on a mammoth scale, for usually these things are made as much like homes as it is possible to make them. Teachers for various branches of learning, who could give lessons each week, a library for the young women, various modes of entertainment, and a cooking regime that would give the girls good wholesome food, well cooked would be some of the problems that would have to be met with and overcome.

Usually there is a joint board of directors, made up of business men and representative women, and these work together. Other cities have splendid buildings and the best of equipment, that a few years ago were struggling along in the best way they could, with poor accommodations, but unbounded faith and unfaltering enthusiasm.

Surely something of the kind is needed here, where there are hundreds of girls who are compelled to board, and who long for, but do not have, any of the many little things that go to make up the home-likeness that is one of the great things that is found in a model Y. W. C. A.

$4.00 BUYS A FINE COAT FOR LADIES AT R. T. GREGG & CO.'S SALE.

Hit the Nail on the Head.

F. E. Weatherly, of Jamestown, N. Y., was up against it. He had pains, aches and generally felt bad until—remember its Rheumaline that did the transformation act and here's the way it happened:

Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1908.

The Rheumaline Co., Cincinnati, O.

Gentlemen: Thursday, Sept. 24th, I bought my first treatment of Rheumaline at Wellman Bros. Drug Store this city. In two days time I began to improve and today, Oct. 4th, ten days time every sign of pain has left me. I feel good all over and I would be pleased to have anyone ask or write me regarding what Rheumaline has done for me.

F. E. WEATHERLY.

17 W. 10th Street.

Get busy and find out about this. Don't consider it is so until you have Mr. Weatherly's word direct.

Rheumaline cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout and Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Stomach and Blood troubles caused by Uric Acid, and costs $1.00. Rheumaline capsules stop pain and cost 50c. Rheumaline tablets only should be used when constipated. They cost 25c. The three may be procured at Hunter Bros. Drug Store, who are the sole agents in Lima. Rheumaline will not injure the stomach nor affect the heart as it contains no injurious drugs or opiates. Get Rheumaline. It removes the cause.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

....The.... Singing Lady.

By MARTHA C. SANFORD

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John Tyndal Seymour Jr. had been tucked into his little shining brass bed at precisely 7 o'clock.

Being "tucked in," however, does not necessarily shut out the wonder world of lights and laughter and singing. John junior had discovered this all by himself, for often, as tonight, after calling to his nurse and getting no answer, he had crawled out with confidence from under his tight covers and stood by the window watching the grownups in the houses across the air shaft.

He had just climbed back for the third time by actual count when the singing began. John junior loved that singing more than anything else in the world.

He lay very still and flat on his little back, because he had found out that if one ear was buried in the pillow he could not catch all of the notes, especially the soft, new ones.

He had not been listening very long when he heard the hall door open and shut, and then he knew that his father had gone out. Perhaps he was going to find the beautiful singing.

John junior wished so hard that he might go too. He sat up in bed, half determined to follow. But, then, hearing the click of the elevator door, he knew that it was too late, and so lay back again with a sigh.

Suddenly, right in the middle of a note so high and sweet that it made John junior hold his breath in an ecstasy of happiness, the voice stopped. And for a long time it did not go on again. What had happened? Perhaps

THE TIME SHE RAN ABOVE THE SWEETEST LITTLE FELLOW.

his father—no. If his father had found the singing, he would have just hid behind a curtain somewhere and listened. Oh, that John junior was sure.

At length, quite as suddenly as it had stopped, the singing began again. With a bound John junior was at the window. This was the song he loved best of all. He could hear the words quite clearly as they came floating up from the window far below.

Sweetest little fellow
Everybody knows.
Don't know what to call him,
But he's mighty like a rose.

And little John junior, who had known no lullabies or mother's croonings in his lone babyhood, felt that he must follow and find where the beautiful voice came from.

After some groping he found his small woolen slippers, and after pulling them on very slowly and carefully he climbed out of the window and began the perilous descent of the fire escape.

The wind blew right through his nightgown, and the iron steps were very cold, but he kept bravely on, afraid only that the grownups in the flats across the air shaft might suddenly peep out from the curtains and see him.

The window at the foot of the long ladder stairs was open, just as John junior expected it would be, so he climbed in softly. The voice was still again, but he was sure he must be very near it.

By the light that came into the room through the transom he could see a big bed, with the covers all turned down as if waiting for some one to creep in, and so, as John junior felt quite shivery, he crept in himself.

He had no sooner drawn himself up into a snug little bunch than the singing began again, and so near that it made his heart thump hard. It came right in over the transom.

When the last sound of it had died away he heard a man's voice—his father's voice. So his father had followed the singing, just as he thought.

In a flash John junior was out of the big bed, had opened the door and went pattering down the hall toward the lights and laughter and singing.

Between the two big curtains he paused and gazed into the wonderland of the grownups. John junior waited until the song was over and then tiptoed in very softly.

"Please," he begged, "won't you sing about the 'little fellow' once more?"

And then weren't the grownups startled! John junior would never forget it. But at last the beautiful singing lady just gathered him up in her arms, and, her cheeks all pink and her eyes all shining, she sang the song he loved best in the world.

And after that John junior never knew exactly what happened, for he went fast asleep.

"Mighty like a rose," murmured the singing lady, looking tenderly down on the little flushed face nestled against her arm.

"Like a rose," repeated John junior's father reverently. And the singing lady, looking up, found the man's eyes not upon the child, but upon her.

"Take him," she urged, the quick tears springing to her eyes. "And don't, don't make it any harder for me, John."

Then for many nights John junior did not again hear the singing lady's beautiful voice after his nurse had tucked him in bed, although he lay flat on his back and listened hard with both ears.

He questioned his father about it, but got only foolish answers which he knew were not true. The idea of the singing lady going away to learn to sing more beautifully! That was nonsense! Who could teach her anything?

And it was just as silly to tell him that when she came back she would not sing for them any more, because lots and lots of people would expect her to sing for them in a big parlor. John junior knew better than that too. There were plenty of people to hear her in their house and in the houses across the air shaft.

At last John junior declined to be trifled with any longer.

"Why don't you write and ask her to come back?" he demanded.

"I have, dear," his father admitted, smiling a little wearily.

"And she won't come?"

John senior shook his head.

"Then why don't you go find her and bring her back?" urged John junior. "I'll go with you."

The more John junior's father thought about this plan the more it appealed to him. Finally one memorable day he put it into execution.

Once more John junior found himself in the wonderland of grownups—so many, many grownups—with millions of twinkling lights.

Suddenly out of the babel about him he heard a voice—the singing lady's voice. And there she was, more beautiful than ever, with her pink cheeks and her shining eyes!

It was dry, very quiet while she sang, but when she had finished everybody applauded. John junior clapped too. Then out she came again, and this time she sang about "the sweetest little fellow."

And when, bowing and smiling, she walked quite out of sight she turned one of her runs straight over to where John junior sat with his father.

"We've found her! We've found her!" he cried. "Come, daddy, let's go get her."

But the singing lady came to find them behind the velvet curtains, and as she gathered John junior into her arms and snuggled him up to her cloud, just as she had that other happy time, she heard John junior saying, "Mighty like a rose," and looking up, she found his eyes upon her as before, full of love and worshipful admiration.

And she believe, she said, "Take him," but, with infinite sweetness, added, "and I will come back to him soon—and to you."

Nigerian Superstitions.

"The natives of southern Nigeria, Africa," says a traveler, "are extremely superstitious. Most of the people wear some kind of charm around their neck or waist in the belief that they are thus protected from illness or death from their enemies. When, however, the talisman has lost its supposed power and its wearer feels the hand of death upon him he submits to his fate—he is wanted by the fetich. To many places and things they attach a superstitious veneration. The rock found at the source of the river Imo is considered sacred and as such is safely guarded. Every village has its sacred grove, surrounded by human skulls, chattles and rotten eggshells on sticks.

"They believe that a spirit haunts the locality of a murder or the sacred grove at night, and no native would pass near such a place during the darkness. Any unusual phenomenon is by them attributed to a supernatural agency. Not only has a village its good spirit, but also its evil spirit, and when any misfortune of any kind overtakes a village a process of driving out the latter is indulged in with the help of much noise and every one beating the walls of the huts with sticks."

Parrots.

There is an idea that the brilliantly colored parrots do not talk. There is no reason why they should not, and many possess the imitative instinct. One of the most richly colored of all is the purple capped lory, from the Moluccas. Its whole body is crimson and rose, its wings are green, and its crest is purple. It is a thickset bird, like a big bullfinch, and can be highly educated. It is tame and gentle, an excellent "linguist" and mimic, never shrieks and is very amiable. It is also a ventriloquist. It is worth noting that some of the lories, which are very fond of flowers, have been poisoned by being given laburnum blossoms. There is a belief that parrots should not be allowed water to drink, but only sopped food. We believe that this is a mistake, which causes them great misery. They are not great water drinkers, and some species can go without it for a considerable time. But in their native state most of those that have been observed come regularly to the water holes to drink.—London Express.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE

Hacking la grippe coughs that may develop into pneumonia over night are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. The sore and inflamed lungs are healed and strengthened, and a dangerous condition is quickly averted. Take only Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

GOOD BUSINESS.

The Thrifty Young Man Found a Profitable Investment.

A millionaire, hoping to encourage his young son in ways of thrift, promised to give him 5 per cent a month interest upon any money that he might save out of his allowance and deposit in the paternal treasury. The young man was getting $5 a week for pocket money and promised to show his appreciation of his father's affectionate offer. He began to make deposits without delay and kept the practice up with remarkable regularity.

The old gentleman noticed presently that the deposits exceeded the whole of the boy's allowance, but accounted for this by supposing that he had saved some money previously. Besides this, he received money frequently from his mother. So the fond parent rejoiced in the saving disposition that his son was displaying.

This continued until the boy's deposits assumed such dimensions as to demand an explanation. It then turned out that most of the money he had been depositing had been borrowed. Inasmuch as he was drawing interest on his deposits at 2 per cent per month and was paying only 10 per cent per year for them he had found the business decidedly attractive and profitable.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE DEVILFISH.

He Is Not a Man Eater, but a Gently Reared Monster.

Contrary to popular belief, the devilfish is not a man eater, according to an official publication issued by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, after an authoritative study of the subject by Dr. Theodore Gill, associate in zoology in the national museum. "The food of the devilfishes," he says, "so far from being large animals and occasionally a man or so, as has been alleged, appears to be chiefly the small crabs, shrimps and other crustaceans and young or small fishes. Rarely does one prey on large fishes."

Dr. Gill says that in a number of respects the young devilfish grows up under nursing and training remarkably like that of a human being. It is nourished, for instance, from its mother's milk. It is a peculiarity of the devilfish, he adds, that, instead of laying many thousands or millions of eggs, it normally has only a single young one at a birth. A baby devilfish is sometimes as broad as five feet and weighs twenty pounds or more.

Dr. Gill adds that devilfishes move about from place to place in a sort of submarine flight, speeding themselves along by means of the long wingliks fins.

Day Dreams.

If you have a particular piece of work to do, get it done. Don't wait for the mood to strike you.

Don't dream! There are more precious hours wasted in day dreams than any of us would care to think about if we counted them.

The queer thing about day dreams is that so few of them ever amount to anything. The dreamer is only semiconscious when building his air castles, so, as a rule, they have no practical foundation.

While you are at work, keep your mind on what you are doing, and do not let it wander off to what you would like to be doing. Only by keeping your mind on what you are doing now can you bring it fresh and keen to the things you like doing best when the time for doing them comes. Thinking too much about even great happiness takes the "edge" off it.

The best time for day dreams is after you have gone to bed.—New York American.

The Better Part.

A delightful little story is told of Prosper Merimee, the French author. He was once guest at a royal hunt, when hares, pheasants and other game were driven before the emperor and his followers, and the servants picked up the victims of the sport.

Among all the members of the hunting party Prosper Merimee alone had no trophy to display.

"How does this happen?" asked some one.

"Where game is so plenty the merit of a marksman seems to me to lie in hitting nothing," replied Merimee, with grave courtesy, "so I fired between the birds."

Waiters on Horseback.

In great French houses of days gone by dinner was announced by the blowing of hunting horns, and it is on record that at certain gala feasts the dishes were brought in by servants in full armor mounted upon caparisoned horses, a practice we could only look for during the reign of chivalry. Of the attendants at dinner the carver and server took precedence over all the others. They stood probably on each side of their lord. The server, it may be mentioned, was the officer who placed the dishes on the table.

Tit For Tat.

First Teacher—You told me to remind you to punish Willie Thompson this morning for impudence. Second Teacher—I'll do it tomorrow. I'm called before the school board today for insubordination.—Lippincott's.

A Secret.

Sparks—I wonder why it is a woman lets out everything you tell her? Sharks—My dear boy, a woman has only two views of a secret—either it is not worth keeping or it is too good to keep.—London Opinion.

A great man is made up of qualities that meet or make great occasions.—Lowell.

Dr. A. N. Bruzelius, dentist, 209 west North street, one square west of Court House. Office hours, 8:30 to 11:30 and 1 to 5. Either phone 219. 17-tf

ANGER IS DANGEROUS.

It Wrecks the Whole System and Tends to Shorten Life.

It is well known that a violent fit of temper affects the heart instantly and psychophysicists have discovered the presence of poison in the blood immediately after such outburst. This explains why we feel so depressed exhausted and nervous after any storm of passion—worry, jealousy or revenge—has swept through the mind. It has left in its wake vicious mental poison and other harmful secretions in the brain and blood.

There is no constitution so strong but it will ultimately succumb to the constant racking and twisting of the nerve centers caused by an uncontrolled temper. Every time you become angry you reverse all of the normal mental and physical processes. Everything in you rebels against passion storms; every mental faculty protests against their abuse.

If people only realized what havoc indulgence in hot temper plays in their delicate, nervous structure, if they could only see with the physical eyes the damage done as they can see what follows in the wake of a tornado, they would not dare to get angry.

When the brain cells are overheated from a fit of temper their efficiency is seriously impaired, if not absolutely ruined. The presence of the anger poison, the shock to the nervous system, is what makes the victim so exhausted and demoralized after loss of self control.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

THE BACK OF THE NECK.

Make It Proof Against Drafts and Colds in the Head.

"When I was a boy," said a doctor, "I didn't believe in drafts. I thought that they and reputed colds to drafts were cranks. But one November night at a banquet I felt all the evening a strong draft on the back of my neck. It was so strong it resembled a suction pump. 'Now,' said I to myself, 'we'll see if this draft will give you a cold.'"

He stopped.

"For a week," he said, "I was laid up with the worst cold that I couldn't breathe again with my mouth open. And now I am satisfied that nine out of every ten colds are solely due to a draft on the back of the neck.

"I know how to prevent such colds. Hence I may practically say that I know how to prevent all colds. It is a fact that none of my patients, thanks to my method, know what a cold is.

"They know what to do this—to bathe the back of the neck every morning in cold water. Then the spot becomes insensible. It becomes draft proof.

"And when a new patient, peculiarly sensitive to colds, visits me, my peculiar treatment is to blow on the back of his neck with a bellows for several days in succession. The bellows, in conjunction with the icy douche, frees him from the susceptibility. Thenceforth he walks past without that horrid wintry pest, a bad cold."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Colored Preacher's Text.

A colored man in Atlanta, Ga., is a preacher on Sundays and a barber on week days. One of his customers makes it a rule to be first in the chair on Monday morning, when he is sure of being entertained by a resume of "Uncle Rastus'" Sunday dissertation. At night the family always looked for the latest from the colored brother. This was one of his recent effusions:

"Yesterday I took for my text 'Cleanliness am next to godliness,' and I dun reach my climax wid dis argument: 'Now, what day follows Sunday? Why, Monday. Monday is wash day in all well regulated families. Monday comes nex' to Sunday; so, my breddren, that settles it that the words of my tex' am true, "Cleanliness am nex' to godliness."'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Too Much Quiet.

On one occasion the bustling and energetic archbishop of York, Dr. Maclagan, wrote to the vicar in an outlying village suggesting that he should lend his church for the purpose of giving the clergy of the district a "quiet day" for meditation and fraternal reunion. The witty vicar of this sleepy hamlet in the wolds promptly replied:

My Dear Lord Archbishop—Your very kind letter to hand. But what the people in this village want most in their spiritual life is not a "quiet day," but an earthquake.

—London Standard.

An Appeal For Mercy.

"Judge," said the prisoner, "I suppose you're going to soak me."

"You are a habitual offender," replied the judge; "were caught with the stolen goods, and the court will have to do its painful duty."

"I don't want to seem unreasonable," replied the prisoner. "I don't mind a long sentence. I'm used to it. But say, judge, cut out the lecture that usually goes with it, won't you."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Brute.

"Yes, this room is dark, damp and positively uninhabitable. It is supplied for your wife's mother, if she has one."

"She has. I'll take the flat."—Boston Traveler.

An Old Timer.

"He's an old newspaper man."

"About how old?"

"Well, he can remember when they only issued extras when something happened."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Europe is less than one-fourth as large as Asia.

Personal experience with a tube of ManZan Pile Remedy will convince you that it is immediate relief for all forms of Piles. Guaranteed 50c. Red Cross Drug Store. d1-6mo

Stones, Bones And Bugs.

(Copyright 1908 by American Press Association.)

When the —— university scientific expedition was made up it was decided to unite professional work with pleasure. Some of the professors took their wives, some their daughters, and among the bachelors and young ladies were one or two incipient love affairs. For instance, Miss Nellie Marchand, whose father occupied the chair of the French language and literature, had been attracted to young Professor Stewart, curator of the university museum. Professor Stewart was so intent upon stones, bones and bugs that he had no eye for the charms of the young lady, who, by the bye, was very pretty.

Having reached a far western spot rich in geological and other specimens, the party settled for the summer in camp, making forays in parties, in couples or individually. When they left the east the Indians on a not far distant reservation were as peaceful as a litter of kittens. Before the university party had been in camp a fortnight the red men had broken their limits and were ready to tomahawk any white man, woman or child they met. One morning a cowboy rode into the camp and announced the fact to the startled intellectuals. What added to the terror occasioned by the news was that there were several small groups at the time out looking for specimens.

Among those who were out and did not come in was the curator. Miss Nellie Marchand took note of this fact before any one else. Although she was in agony at his danger, she said nothing, but started out in the direction she had seen the professor go an hour before to warn him. She walked a mile, regardless of her own danger, in her effort to warn the man she loved, when, coming to a rise in the ground, she saw a sight that paralyzed her. Barely 200 yards from her was Professor Stewart cracking a stone with a hammer, and not a hundred yards from the professor were a dozen Indians on ponies dashing toward him with blood in their eyes.

The first thing Miss Marchand did was to faint. This was blind luck, for, falling, she was concealed from view.

Meanwhile the red men swooped down on the professor, who on hearing a clatter looked up to behold immediate redhot death. However, since he was one white man against their dozen they were not in a hurry. Torture or murder might wait. What they were first absorbed in was their captive's possessions. They knew enough of civilization to appreciate the value of his watch, hammer, loose change and penknife. They plunged their hands in his other pockets and took out stones. Every receptacle was filled with them—stones, stones, nothing but stones. But in his inside vest pocket were some dirtyed bones. The Indians looked at one another in wonder.

A tiny box lay near. Suddenly noticing it, they made a rush for it. Here at last must be something they could exchange for fire water, for powder, lead, blankets. Opening it, their wonder was tenfold. It was full of bugs.

Suddenly an explanation came to the leader. He tapped his forehead with his finger. The others saw his meaning and assented. The professor was an imbecile.

One of the redeeming features of the North American Indian has always been kindness for the feebleminded. Any injury to such persons they consider sure to be visited upon them. They closed the bug box and handed it to their captive. They picked up the stones they had scattered about and placed them again in the professor's pockets. They restored his watch and other useful articles. Then, their march for a definite purpose having been interrupted, they mounted their ponies and rode hurriedly away. Professor Stewart turned his face straight toward the camp and began to triangulate in that direction.

Miss Marchand recovered consciousness, crawled forward and, looking over the crest, saw the Indians rifling what she supposed to be the curator's dead body. She fainted again. When the professor came that way with his stones and bones and his box of bugs he saw a sight that astonished him—the body of Miss Marchand. Perhaps it was an exuberance of feeling at his escape; perhaps it was the girl's condition. At any rate, it struck him that there was something in her dearer than stones, bones and bugs. Kneeling beside her, he pressed his warm lips against her cold ones.

Now, it happened that after Miss Marchand started out to warn Professor Stewart not only she, but the professor, was missed. Every one in camp started out in a different direction to hunt for them. Mrs. Marchand and Professor Mackinnon happened to meet near the very spot where Professor Stewart found Miss Nellie and at the moment he kissed her.

Under the warmth of the curator's kiss the young lady revived, gave a little shriek of delight at seeing him safe, then caught sight of her mother approaching. She rose, blushing. Professor Stewart, elated at his escape, shouted:

"Hurrah! I'm crazy."

"I should think so," said Mrs. Marchand severely.

This recalled the professor to himself, and while the four were hurrying to camp he explained what had occasioned his apparently idiotic remark.

Professor Stewart says it was Miss Marchand's brave act in going to look for him that settled matters between them.

ANNA BENTLEY.

GONE TO STAY.

The entire stock of whalebone in the world has been cornered by dealers in New Bedford, Mass. Of course it's wrong.—Mexican Herald.

COOKING A 'POSSUM.

A possum requires careful treatment, and to cook one to perfection a peculiar arrangement is necessary. A pan on legs should be provided with a hole in one end which can be plugged. Coals placed under the pan will slowly cook the possum and as the grease runs out of the carcass it should be drawn off from time to time. All the time the carcass should be basted with a sauce made of pepper and vinegar. In the meantime the potatoes should be boiled. When the 'possum is almost done the potatoes should be packed in the pan around the 'possum, a little sugar sprinkled over them, and then the gravy which has been drawn off from the pan should be poured on, after which possum and potatoes should be browned to a turn.—Atlanta Constitution.

CLEAN QUIVER.

Don't try to make angel food unless you use Gold Medal Flour. BELLING.

Cure Woman's Weakness.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." In Hospital practice we have a medicine which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of chronic peculiar to females it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with sleeplessness; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, leading sometimes to displacements, sometimes with excessive flowing or menstruation, sometimes with scanty flow, or amenorrhoea, or absence of menstruation; sometimes with pain in the region of the kidneys, sometimes with pain in the region of the ovaries, sometimes with pain in the region of the uterus, sometimes with pain in the region of the rectum, sometimes with pain in the region of the bladder, due to a congested condition of the reproductive organs; sometimes with pain from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and sometimes (pain about) falling dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

A more or less of the above symptoms [illegible] which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Eclectic Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no question as to what should be such general sensibility of organs. It is undoubtedly regarded as the tonic alterant in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Stimulant in uterine hemorrhage, mucous diseases and cachexia (general ill-health) of syphilitic origin (spinal meningitis)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Assignment of Reinhold A. Oehlert and Karl A. Holm, as partners under the firm name of The Lima Decorating Company. The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Reinhold A. Oehlert and Karl A. Holm, as partners under the firm name of The Lima Decorating Company, of Allen County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignors will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 20th day of January A. D., 1909.

F. M. HALLER,
As Assignee in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of Reinhold A. Oehlert and Karl A. Holm as partners, under the firm name of The Lima Decorating Company.
WHEELER & BENTLEY,
Attorneys for Assignee.
jan 20-w&th-3wks

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Safety at their office in the Safety building, up until 8 o'clock Saturday night, January 30, 1909, for two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet of two and one-half (2½) inch, double jacket, circular woven, rubber lined, fire hose of standard quality.

All hose must be guaranteed for five years' service, and to withstand a pressure of 400 pounds to the square inch.

The said board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY
E. L. KIRK, Clerk. jan 19-10t

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Common Pleas Court of Allen County, Ohio. Case No. 13653.

Clement L. Odum, Plaintiff, vs. Hannah Whirrett, et al., Defendants.

Hannah Whirrett and Thomas J. Whirrett, residing at or near Pulaski, Iowa, Rebecca J. Holmes and John N. Holmes, whose residence is unknown, Jane Odum, Sylvia Odum, Roy Odum, a minor, Herschel Odum, and Dessie Odum, and Jane Odum mother of Roy Odum, residing at or near Laaro, Wabash County, Indiana, Ariel Badger and Harry Badger, residing in Whitley County, Indiana, Victor Odum and Nellie Odum, John R. Odum and Gertrude Odum, residing in Miami County, Indiana, Lafayette D. Seitz, Raymond Seitz, a minor, Ruby B. Seitz, a minor, Ruth Seitz, a minor, and Richard O. Seitz, a minor, and Lafayette D. Seitz, father of last named minors, and also father of Beatrice Alice Seitz, now the adopted daughter of James D. and Frances Peters, residing at or near Riverdale, Michigan, will take notice that on the 3rd day of December, 1908, Clement L. Odum, filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Allen County, Ohio, in case No. 13653, against the above named parties and others praying for the partition of sixty-seven (67) acres of land lying in section five (5) and six (6) in Marion Township, Allen County, Ohio, and for equitable relief.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 27th day of February, 1909.

CLEMENT L. ODUM,
By KENT W. HUGHES,
His Attorney.
dec 24-th-fri-6wks

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[illegible]

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

Change of time June 14th.

EAST.

No. 24	.....	1:
No. 6	.....	7:
No. 14	.....	1:
No. 30 Ex. Sunday	.....	2:
No. 32 Pullman	.....	4:
No. 8	.....	9:

WEST.

No. 15	.....	8:
No. 39 Ex. Sunday	.....	9.
No. 23	.....	10
No. 9	.....	2:
No. 41	.....	6:

ERIE RAILROAD.

East Bound.

No. 12	Daily	3
No. 8	Daily	6
No. 22	Daily Ex. Sunday	8
No. 4	Daily	4

West Bound.

No. 7	Daily	12
No. 9	Daily	1
No. 21	Daily Ex. Sunday	8
No. 3	Daily	11
No. 15	Daily	6

C., H. & D. RY.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 12	Daily	
No. 2	Daily, Ex. Sunday	
No. 6	Daily	1
No. 4	Daily	
No. 8	Daily	
No. 10	Daily, Ex. Sunday (Runs to Lima only)	
No. 60	Sunday only	
No. 68	Sunday only, (Runs to Lima only)	1

SOUTHBOUND

No. 7	Daily	
No. 11	Daily Ex. Sunday	
No. 1	Daily	
No. 5	Daily	1
No. 3	Daily	
No. 9	Daily	
No. 63	Sunday only	

L. E. & W. RY.

No	West Bound.	
	Daily	9
	Daily except Sunday	4
	East Bound.	
	Daily except Sunday	8
	Daily	5

OHIO ELECTRIC RAILW

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NORTH BOUND.	A. M
Lima	9 00
Gomer	9·17
*Jones City	9 28
Kalida	9 53
Dorrington	10.05
Continental	10 35
Southerton	10 51
Defiance	11 15

SOUTH BOUND.	A. M
Defiance	6 30
*Southerton	6:52
Continental	7 18
*Dorington	7·21
Kalida	7 26
*Jones City	7·38
Gomer	7.47
Lima	8:00

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PROPOSITION MADE

By Eddie Ransick to Springfield Merchants Association for Baseball.

FANS DIVIDED ON QUESTION.

Have Too Elevated Ideas as to the Class of Ball They Want to See.

The proposition of Edward J. Ransick of Cincinnati, to finance a ball team for Springfield this coming season provided a park within the city limits is furnished, was submitted at a meeting of the Merchants' association Tuesday and it was referred to a committee.

From inside information at hand that is as far as it will get in that organization. The proposition was discussed but little. Those who did speak on the subject were unfavorable to it. So it was decided to turn it over to a committee and let it die a natural death. From expressions heard it is not likely that the Commercial club will shoulder the problem of providing a park.

The fans seem to be divided. Some are pulling to have the city represented by a professional team, while others do not want one unless a franchise can be secured in the American association or Central league. They claim that they saw enough of Ohio State league ball in the few games played here last spring and that is should not be considered.

They fought a few essential things in the first place there is no chance for Springfield to be admitted to either the American association or the Central league at this time, and they overlook the fact that the best Central league team was a losing investment from a financial standpoint.

There are some, who will dispute that statement, but the men who owned the club, insist that it was, and there is no reason why they should not be believed. One thing is certain none of them will invest any more money in a club. On the surface that is proof that they have had all they want of base ball.

One man, who has been closely identified with base ball in Springfield, remarked that the fans had been spoiled and that they had too elevated an idea of the quality of ball they are desirous of seeing. He added that they think a team can be run on wind.

The Babes were transferred to another city because of lack of patronage and they won the pennant that year. The claim was made that the park was too far out. Some are willing to gamble that the attendance would have been no larger with the park on the esplanade. That may or may not be true, but it is a cinch that Springfield will be without base ball for some time, unless the most unexpected happens, if the proposition of Ransick is rejected.

Springfield is off of the base ball map and any one, thinking of investing money in the national game, will ponder deeply and long before putting a base ball team here. The past record will be weighed carefully and he will have to be shown before he lets go of his coin.—Springfield News.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TRACK BLOCKED

On C. H. & D. by Slight Wreck Last Night.

Engineer F. M. Smith, engineer on C. H. & D. passenger train No. 9, was severely shaken up and will be confined to his home for a week or more on account of a slight wreck last night.

Train No. 8, which leaves Lima shortly after six o'clock, ran into a freight at Anna, Ohio, crashing into the caboose and wrecking it badly, making an obstruction on the track and blocking it for some time.

As it happened the train north bound was coming into Anna from the other direction and both 9 and 10 were turned, and one returned to Cincinnati, while the other took those passengers and made the trip north.

SOME SARCASM IN HIS REMARKS

Washington, Jan. 21.—In the senate today Senator Rayner charged that the president was going to Africa to hunt animals which have never before been heard of and he declared the Smithsonian institution would be justified in paying the expenses of the expedition, because "it will be conducive of the peace and general well fare of the nation, temporarily at least."

JUMPED FROM COURT WINDOW.

Chicago, O., Jan. 21.—Frederick Hodgkin alias "Chicago Freddie," was arrested several days ago arrested here on the charge of attempted burglary, jumped from a window in the room of Mayor Turnbull to jumped to the street below, a distance of 20 feet. Several officers and citizens started in pursuit of the burglar and Detective Palmer fired several shots at him, none of which took effect. Hodgkin made his escape.

Later—"Chicago Freddie" was captured in the first U. B. church. He had taken refuge in a closet. The church is three blocks from the police station.

Fixing Things For Arthur.

By HENRY BERLINGOFF.

Copyrighted, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.

Arthur Lynwood looked longingly after Irma Shelby, and Dick, his small brother, glanced up shrewdly into his clean cut face.

"Mushy," he said shrewdly, "why don't you marry her?"

"You scamp!" began Arthur. Then he paused. Dick was only twelve, but more than once the busy little brain under the thatch of red hair had helped the big brother through a tight place.

"I wish I knew her, old camp," he went on in a different voice. "I'm not mushy, but—well, you know how it is yourself. I can't very well force myself on her, and when we have no women folks to call on her I don't see how we are going to make it."

"They certainly are hard folks to get next to," admitted Dick. "They've been here a month and two days now, and even gabby Mrs. Pitkin can't get in with them. I guess there isn't any chance for us, Art, just the three of us men."

Arthur smiled at the phrase "us men." But, after all, Dick was one of

"I WANT HIM TO MAKE BY A TOP NOTCHER LIKE I DO."

the three who had been very lonely in the big house since Mrs. Lynwood had answered the call of the great beyond. So, with an affectionate pat on the back and a brisk "Never mind, old fellow," Arthur watched Dick turn into the schoolyard.

Dick swung around suddenly after Arthur and tugged at his coat sleeve. "Don't worry until I see what I can do for you," he commanded, then turned and sped back as the last bell was ringing.

The promise cheered Arthur oddly. Dick was fertile in invention and could be trusted to bring about even this coveted acquaintance if it could possibly be done.

The Shelbys had kept very much to themselves since they had come to town. Inquiring busybodies had been told by the maid that Mrs. Shelby was too ill to receive callers as yet.

She begged to be excused for a few weeks more, and the girl—Arthur had discovered that her name was Irma—had shared her mother's seclusion.

Despite his confidence in Dick, Arthur was rather surprised that evening when Miss Shelby came running out of the house as he passed. Evidently she had been watching for him, and Arthur paused uncertainly as she reached the gate.

"You are Mr. Lynwood?" she said, with questioning inflection.

"And you are Miss Shelby?" he returned. "I am at your service."

"It's about your brother—and my brother," she began in pretty embarrassment. "It seems that your brother made an entirely unprovoked attack upon mine after school this afternoon. Poor Robert was badly treated. He is not accustomed to mixing with boys—and he knows little about fighting. I understand that your brother promised him another thrashing tomorrow."

"I shall speak to Dick this evening," promised Arthur, but just as he gave the assurance Dick came tearing out of the Lynwood house, and Arthur called him across the street.

He came promptly, for Dick was not a boy to shirk responsibilities. He regarded Irma with mild amusement as Arthur repeated her statement.

"He started it," insisted Dick stoutly. "I guess no fellow's going to hear his brother called names. Your brother said mine was a dude and a pretty boy, and Art ain't that. It's different being just good looking."

"Never mind that," ordered Arthur hastily. "That is no excuse for you to hit him."

"That wasn't all," supplemented Dick. "He called you a big stiff and said that if you had any get up and get about you you'd get married and give me another mother to keep me from being lonely, and I told him that there wasn't anybody good enough for you, and he said anybody was good enough for you, and then I lammed him a good one, and there was a fight. It wasn't much of a fight, though," he added, with contempt. "I had to chase him four blocks to get in one punch."

"Do you understand that you will be thrashed if you lay hands on young Shelby again?" demanded Arthur seriously.

"I'll lick him if he talks about you," declared Dick truculently. He then proceeded to address his remarks to Miss Shelby.

"Art's just the best ever," he explained. "Ever since mother died he's done everything for me, and I ain't going to have any boy call him names and say that any girl is good enough for him to marry. When he marries I want him to marry a top notcher like you."

The girl's face went crimson at the praise and its suggestion, but she smiled into the freckled face before she turned to Arthur.

"I shall see that Robert is punished if he repeats his offense," she promised, "and I don't blame such a loyal little hero worshiper for defending his big brother. I don't blame him one bit," she added, coloring again as she let her eyes rest for an instant on the grave, handsome face. "I shall be glad to see you should you care to be neighborly, Mr. Lynwood. Mother is improving, but she wishes to be stronger before she faces the influx of the kindly and the curious."

"I shall be glad to run in this evening if I may," was the quick response, and Arthur was too eager for an answer to observe the elaborate wink with which Dick favored him.

The girl gave assent promptly, and the big and the little brother bowed. Dick hung back at the Lynwood gate.

"I got something to do," he explained reproachfully. "You were late this evening. You always come home about 5."

"A client came in at the last moment," explained Arthur. "Were you waiting to see me?"

"Only about an hour," answered Dick. "I figured she would lay for you at the gate, and I wanted to finish off the job. I'll be home in about an hour, Art."

He dashed off down the street and by a circuitous route reached the rear of the Shelby house, where the plump and somewhat cherubic Robert was playing by himself.

He started to run when Dick appeared on the scene, but the more active lad had his victim pinioned by the arms, while one mittened hand was clapped over the squirming one's mouth.

"I ain't going to hurt you—now," promised Dick. "I just want to talk to you. You told your sister that I punched you for nothing, didn't you?"

"That's just what you did," wailed Bob Shelby.

"That ain't so," corrected Dick. "I did punch you for something, but I ain't telling you what for. I told your sister that I licked you for calling my brother names, and if you ever dare say that it ain't so I'll get you in a corner where you can't run away and—you'll know how it feels to be in a dynamite explosion. I can do it, can't I?" he added fiercely, and the shrinking lad assured his lord and master that he certainly could.

"I don't want to have to do it," explained Dick. "You're so soft that if I beat you much you'll get out of shape, and you ain't got too much shape as it is. You'll make a fierce brother-in-law, Skinny, but I suppose that I'll have to stand you, for I've been fixing things for Arthur and—well, I guess you go with the family."

So Near and Yet So Far.

"I've lived for twenty years in New York apartments," said a man who would rather pay rent than shovel snow around his own home, "and I've encountered some extraordinary wrinkles in that form of existence. But the queerest thing of all happened a few days ago."

"Rent reduced?" asked an alleged humorist.

"No. In the apartment over me has lived for four years a family which I came to know pretty well. While not on visiting terms, we met often and agreeably. The head of the house was a fine fellow, for whom I entertained a sincere liking.

"Well, sir, this man, a familiar acquaintance, living in the same house with me, died suddenly and had been buried nearly two weeks before I heard of his death, and then I learned of it quite accidentally through a chance remark by the elevator boy.

"A neat commentary on New York life, isn't it? I wonder what they'd think of it down on the old farm?"—New York Globe.

A Canine Marvel.

A contemporary relates an extraordinary story of the strength of a dog's jaws, which, as it is given with full details, we accept in good faith. The strength of a dog's jaws and teeth were never more exemplified than in the case of a Ross-shire gamekeeper, whose collie was unfortunate enough to be caught in a steel vermin trap. The gamekeeper, gun in hand, was soon on the scene, but in the short time the dog had become quite infuriated with pain. Having nothing suitable for muzzling the animal and fearing to place his foot upon the trap spring with the dog's jaws free, the gamekeeper placed the gun barrels in the dog's mouth and held them there while easing the spring. With a ferocious snap the teeth closed on the cold steel ere he regained his freedom. The barrels, which are of steel, were holed through—an almost incredible performance—and were examined shortly after.—London Graphic.

On Shipboard.

Poetical Person—What are the sad waves saying?

Sick Passenger—That's easy. "Heave to, heave up!"—Judge.

DON'T BE SO RASH.

A little brook,
A little boy,
A little skate,
A little joy;
A little hole,
A little splash—
Oh, little boys,
Don't be so rash.
—Kansas City Times.

CITY HEALTH BOARD

Has Gone in Body to Columbus to Attend State Conference.

WILL REMAIN IN CAPITOL CITY

During Entire Session of the Convention Which Occupies Two Days.

The seventh conference of the state board of health with representatives from local boards opened this morning in Columbus, in the Board of Trade building. A very extensive program has been prepared and included addresses by some of the most noted medical men of the state. Among others will be Dr. D. R. Silver, of Sidney, the president of the Ohio State Medical Society, who will address the local medical body at their special meeting in April.

Dr. F. L. Watkins, state registrar, will also talk on the Ohio Law for the Collection of Vital Statistics.

Lima is well represented at the gathering, as the entire health board consisting of the president, Mayor F. C. Becker, Messrs. Crosson, Chas. Stolzenbach, J. F. Hauenstein, John Crumrine and E. W. Mosier, accompanied by health officer A. L. Jones and clerk O. J. Bose, are all in the capital city. They will remain for the second day sessions tomorrow, at which time a joint meeting with the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis will be held with the health boards. Local representatives to the latter are Drs. W. E. Hover and J. B. Poling.

BOWLING BATTLE IS INTERESTING.

Columbus, Jan. 21.—The two-man bowling team, Sullivan and Schultse, of Cleveland, passed the leaders today in the state bowling contest by rolling up 1,206. Sullivans' score, 167, 179, 205; Schultses' score, 215, 186, 254.

This beats the record of Seibach bach and Sifert, of Columbus, in the present tournament by fifteen.

INFIRMARY FOLKS HURT IN FIRE.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 21.—Fire broke out in the men's department of the Mahoning county infirmary located at Canfield, ten miles from here at 1:30 today. Half a dozen male inmates are reported injured. There are 250 inmates in all, including insane patients.

HAVE NO NEED FOR HERO MEDALS

Marine City, Mich., Jan. 21.—Four unknown men were drowned this afternoon while crossing the St. Clair river on the ice from Port Lambton. In the middle of the river one of the four was seen to break through the ice. The others attempted to rescue him and were pulled into the water and all four were drowned.

CONDUCTOR DARBY

Reported in Dying Condition at His Home.

Word was received by friends in this city today that Conductor John Darby, of the Lake Erie & Western, is in a dying condition at his home in Sandusky, hopes for his recovery being remote.

Mr. Darby has been ill for several months, as a result of injuries received in an argument with an unruly passenger near Glenwood. The injury did not appear to be serious at the time, but his condition gradually became worse, and it is now feared will prove fatal.

HE "THINKED" RIGHT.

Professor George Porter, principal of the Hallsville schools, has continually told the pupils that they should think twice before they speak. One cold morning last week Professor Porter backed up to the stove, after having given expression to his famous adage, when a little boy on the front seat, after having been given permission to talk, said:

"Professor Porter, I've thinked once."

"Think again," he replied.

"I've thinked twice," said the child.

"Then speak."

"Yes, sir. I thinked your coat tail was a scorchin', now I think it is ablaze," replied the obedient urchin.—Hallsville (Ga.) News.

THE TRUTHFUL TAXIMETER.

The taximeter did well during the storm, but whether the drivers reaped the rich harvest suggested by a correspondent is another matter. He advances the interesting theory that on greasy or slippery roads the back wheel of a cab slips. "Only today," he adds, "I noticed the wheels of many 'taxis,' when 'picking up speed,' revolving at a terrific rate, with the natural result that the meter must have registered at least five times the road distance actually traveled."—London Telegraph.

NAT GOODWIN'S GIFT TO HIS BRIDE.

The touring car Nat Goodwin has presented to his bride (Edna Goodrich), has sleeping facilities for two passengers and the chauffeur. There are cooking and dining accommodations for five, and its passenger capacity is nine. Running hot and cold water and a copper bathtub under the rear seat are novel features. The water supply comes from what looks like suit cases on top of the coach.—New York Journal.

Necessities.

Knicker—Do you carry complete auto supplies?

Dealer—Yes, even diamonds for hail.—New York Sun.

My Secret.

[Copyright 1908, by American Press Association.]

I was awakened by quick words and hurried footsteps outside my window. I arose and looked out. Evidently something had happened, for I saw people moving about, nearly all of them with horror depicted in their expressions.

My colored man, Sam, was coming, carrying my heavy shoes. He had taken them from my door, opening on to the porch, for the purpose of blackening them.

"What's up, Sam?" I asked as he put down the shoes.

"Why, haben't yo' heered, Marse Tom? Yo' uncle done been murdered in de night."

"My uncle! Heavens!"

I lost no time in putting on my clothes. Nathan Clingham, my uncle, had made a will, I knew, leaving his plantation and what other property he possessed to me. As soon as I was dressed I went to his house and found the neighbors in charge. At my appearance all fell back, giving place to me. My uncle had been killed with an ax, and several hundred dollars which he had with him were missing. There was no clew to the mystery.

My first act was to summon a doctor to learn how long my uncle had been dead. He gave it as his opinion that the period was not less than two hours nor more than three. I saw at once the importance of quick pursuit. I organized a party at once and sent them in every direction. I, with several men and boys, took the road running past the plantation and, sending a part of my force southward, led the balance northward.

Coming to a place in the road coincident with the northwest corner of the plantation, I saw fresh tracks that had evidently been made by some one who had left the plantation at that point. I stooped to examine them. Long I looked at them, bending my face down over them rather to conceal the terror that was in me than to get a close view. Then I arose and, staggering to the side of the road, leaned against the fence.

"What's the matter with you?" asked Steve Burton, one of the party. "You're white as a ghost."

"I'm sick. I must go home. You fellows go on."

"All right," said Burton. "Better take one of the boys with you."

"I don't want any one. I'll be all right presently."

They insisted, but I wouldn't have any one with me. They helped me over the fence, and I made a bee line for home. When I saw them turn around the base of a hill, where they couldn't see me, I ran, never stopping till I reached the house and had gained my room. Then I sank into a chair with a "Thank God!"

And what was it that so suddenly threw me into such a condition?

I had on the shoes that Sam had blacked. From the heel of the right shoe the lowest layer of leather was gone, leaving six protruding nails. The forward part of the sole of the left shoe I had cut with an ax while chopping wood. The moment I had caught sight of the tracks in the road I knew they had been made by my shoes. There were the indentations of the six nails, and the cut in the toe had left its mark. If this discovery were made by those tracking the murderer, it would be proved that I had killed my uncle doubtless to gain possession of the property he had willed me. I took off the shoes, hid them and put on another pair. Then I began to think.

First, the murderer had seen my shoes on the porch, and it had occurred to him that, since he must leave his tracks, it would be safer to leave the tracks of my shoes than of his own; second, he had either come back after using them and was probably now on the plantation or he had a partner; third, he was not Sam. It was more sensible to believe that Sam had taken the boots to black after the murderer had used them than to believe that he had committed the murder himself, for he had been owned by our family in the days of slavery and was very much attached both to my uncle and to me.

The question with me was what should I do. To make known that my shoes had been used by the murderer would be equivalent to putting my neck in a halter. And the shoes—should I destroy them? If I did and it was discovered that I had done so, I would be in danger. If the shoes remained intact, were found and compared with the tracks, I would swing for murder.

I took the shoes from their hiding and placed them with my other pairs. A committee hunted all over the plantation for the shoes that had made the tracks and sent diagrams of them everywhere. I waited, in terror every moment, fearing that my shoes would be examined. In a week the excitement died down, and I breathed easier.

Nevertheless for years I lived burdened by my secret. In time I sent the shoes off in a box of clothing for a poor minister's family in a far distant state. It was a comfort to get rid of them, but I could not get rid of the fear that the person who had worn them on that fatal night might some day accuse me.

At last, four years after the murder, the murderer, before being hanged for another crime, confessed, telling how he had thrown his followers off his track by wearing my shoes. He had brought them back after using them and remained on the plantation for several weeks.

LAURENCE FOSTER CHURCH.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

PURIFYING MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

No one can read of the efforts to punish bribery and purify the municipal government in Pittsburg without asking himself how long it will be before American cities learn to govern themselves. Experience may be a good teacher, but the cities learn slowly, and one revulsion of public sentiment under disclosures of graft and perfidy is followed by a lapse of feeling which opens the door for new opportunities, new thefts and another spasmodic revulsion.

The astonishing thing is that from the experiences of New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Pittsburg, San Francisco and Minneapolis there has apparently come little knowledge. The people go on electing the vicious and the vicious go on with the pilfering. Galveston and Des Moines seem to be the only cities that have closed the door of opportunities and secured that stability of conscience which is insurance of a peaceful, virtuous and honest future. Fort Worth, Dallas and other Texas cities have followed the lead of Galveston, but that city seems to be the only one that has arrived at a correct solution of the problems.

The solution is aided by the adoption of the form of government by commissions, perhaps, but the point of supreme importance is the awakening of the civic conscience, the stirring of the spirit of patriotism and the deliberate and unanimous determination that the affairs of the municipality shall be conducted without the interference of politics or politicians, but solely for the benefit of the people. So long as the reckless ambitions of self seekers are allowed to obtrude themselves and the people deliberately choose for their representatives men interested to serve themselves, their interests and their friends, so long will we have recurrent outbreaks of bribery and graft. The form of the government is important, but the disposition of the people is of vastly greater importance. It is a ridiculous truism that the people of every municipality have exactly the kind of government they want.—St. Louis Republic.

PERFECTING THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The present bankruptcy act has been in force a little more than 10 years. It has been once, in 1903, amended to adjust defects discovered in practice. A bill is now before congress intended still further to improve the law. The principle itself is not affected by the proposed changes. The backing of the new bill is weighty. Its operation would unquestionably be in the right direction, and it may be that it goes as far as it is now practicable to go. Ultimately, however, we think that legislation regulating the release of debtors from their lawful obligations will have to be made more drastic in the punishment of dishonesty on the part of both debtors and creditors. It is a wholesome and important thing that a debtor who, through no fraud or collusion in fraud is unable to pay his debts, shall be relieved on the complete surrender of his property to lawful creditors. It is still more important and wholesome that men shall not share in this relief who have tried to cheat their creditors. And the underlying principle of all proceedings in matters of this sort should be that the burden of proof lies on the claimant for relief.—New York Times.

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD.

The presidency of Harvard University vacated by Dr. Eliot has been filled to the abundant satisfaction of all concerned. Few public acts meet so general and cordial approval as the selection of Prof. Abbott Lawrence Lowell to preside over our most revered educational institution. The remnant of the Brahmans is pleased because he is thoroughly Bostonian in origin and training, the heads of other universities are delighted because he is the kind of man to uphold the highest traditions of their calling; he is welcomed as a man of large administrative capacity, of broad learning, with the literary talent well developed, of ripe experience. The athletic students know that he is amiably disposed toward college sports, in moderation, while President Roosevelt is "as pleased as Punch." The welfare of Harvard means much for the whole country. No doubt its influence will be broadened under President Lowell's administration, its dearest traditions firmly upheld. He will enter upon his new post with a strong sense of its great importance and large responsibilities, and, according to his own testimony, with a clear appreciation of the need, in even so well-established an institution as Harvard, of continual upbuilding and progress.—New York Times.

PROOF.

Wife (who had been "sitting up")—Well, this is a pretty time to come home! Four o'clock!

Husband (who had taken nothing but one glass of a curious compound spoken of by himself as "whiskanwarra")—Wha' you mean, madam, by "forklock?" Unfort'n'ly for you, madam, it sho' 'appens, curiousenuff. I pash'd Trinity, madam, an' head it strike one (hic) several times madam!—Exchange.

THE WAYS OF WOMEN.

Don't ever, my boy,
Give way to your joy,
Nor toll like the mythical nailer;
For a wife, for a day
May come when she may
Run off with a bow-legged tailor.
—Buffalo News.

THE SPOILER.

There's the man who tells your story,
And who spoils you ev'ry joke;
There's the man who's so effusive
When he happens to be broke.
There are pests, the very limit,
But I've found a worse one yet;
That's the man who always asks you:
"Have you got a cigarette?"
—New York Globe.

Her Appearance.

Mr. Poots—Has yo' had de pleasure of seein' Brudder Bump's new wife? What does yo' think of her, sah?

Mr. Spradley—Uh, well, sah, I doesn't want to be cricketal, nor nuthin' dat uh-way; but it do 'pear to me like he must-uh done won de lady at a shootin' match.—Puck.

"When you want to make use of a friend, you often find him a mere acquaintance." It's our business to loan money. Are you the man that needs it?

B. F. Hensen,

New Phone 1673 R. 51½ Pub. Sq.
Over Hunter's Drug Store.

NO TAXES PAID
Because Chartered

In 1887, by the State of Ohio to homes. This privilege is enjoyed by The Lima Home and Savings Association because, when these homes are built, the state recognizes that their occupants will be taxpayers and not tenants; and the benefits to the commonwealth will come through an increased tax-duplicate. This favor conferred by the state upon The Lima Home and Savings Association helps to keep down its expenses. Low expenses enable it and has for nine years, to pay all its depositors 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually. Accounts of any size from 25 cents up are solicited. Officers and Directors: W. K. Boone, President; C. H. Cory, Vice President; L. H. Kibby, Treasurer; Chas. F. Sprague, Secretary and Attorney; Wm. Melville, Jos. Potter, Ira Carnes H. M. Moore and E. A. Bogart. The Lima Home & Savings Association, Masonic Building, Lima, O.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

THE SUN-MURRAY APPROVED VAUDEVILLE.

Week of Monday, January 18, 1909.

THE THREE PATTENS,
In the Irish Comedy Sketch With Music, "Jerry from Kerry."

DEMONIO & BELLE,
Great American Travelers.

FIO ESMOND CO.,
Singing and Dancing Act.

LES SALVERES & ALBERTYS,
Head and Hand Equilibrists.

MAC CONNELL,
President 13 Club.

CAMEROGRAPH.

Matinee daily, 10c. Night, 7:30 and 9 o'clock, 10c and 20c. Children's special matinee Saturday, 5c. Grand concert Sunday evening, 8:15.

Ask the woman who has tried several flours—
who knows their qualities and has had actual experience—ask her what her results have been with
PRIDE OF LIMA
THE PERFECT FLOUR
We'll stake our reputation that nine hundred times out of a thousand she'll tell you, "I wouldn't have any flour but Pride of Lima at any price."

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SETTLEMENT MADE

In Damage Case of Van Gunten Against Receiver of C. H. & D. Ry.

LIMA SOUTHERN SEEKS CROSSING.

Motion for New Trial Being Heard in Case of Kay Against Smith.

In the case of Henry Vangunten against Judson Harmon as receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, which was set for trial, January 27, the attorneys have agreed upon a settlement.

Sheriff Vangunten was a passenger on one of the trains of the defendant, enroute from Lima to Cincinnati on February 1, 1907, which was wrecked near Anna station. He brought suit for $10,000 damages for personal injuries sustained as a result of the accident, through his attorneys Welty and Downing. The case has been passed and continued from time to time, finally resulting in a settlement being effected. The terms of the settlement have not been given out, but it is currently rumored that the sheriff succeeded in securing a good amount.

Seek Crossing.

The Lima Southern Railway Company has filed suit in probate court against the Lima Belt Railway Co. and others, to appropriate the necessary land of the defendant for a crossing over their tracks. The Lima Southern is the line built from the plant of the Locomotive works to the Ohio Steel Foundry Company's plant, which is completed with the exception of the crossing over the tracks of the Lima Belt. The latter is practically a switch running from the C., H. & D. tracks to the refinery.

A previous suit was filed and heard in probate court several months ago, and was dismissed owing to a defect in the charter of the Lima Southern Company.

Hearing Motion.

Judge Becker is engaged today in hearing a motion for a new trial in the case of Howard Kay against H. S. Smith, which was tried in common pleas court several weeks ago, and in which the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $230.83. The suit was brought for commission on the sale of real estate. The motion for new trial is supported by a number of affidavits.

Lunacy Case.

Chief of Police Heffern has filed an affidavit in lunacy against Charles Wolfe, the Piqua man, who has twice attempted to take his own life in this city by swallowing carbolic acid. As he is a resident of Miami county, the court will notify the authorities of that county today, of the action taken here.

Partition Suit.

Barbara Sneider has filed a suit in partition against Catharine Stultz and others, for the apportionment of lots 5 and 6 in the village of West Cairo.

Horse Stolen.

Sheriff Vangunten received word this morning from Carey Scott, who lives near Delphos, that thieves entered his barn last night and stole a black mare, about eight years old, weighing 1700 pounds, together with a top buggy, in which a spoke was broken out of the front wheel. The sheriff immediately notified all surrounding towns of the theft.

In Supreme Court.

A suit for an insignificant sum was filed in supreme court Tuesday.

Frank lark, a resident of Brecksville township, Cuyahoga county, seegs to have a judgment of $4 awarded W. U. Noble, road superintendent of that township, set aside. Noble ordered Clark to work out two days' road tax and the latter refused, and the former sued for $3 for labor and a penalty of $1, getting a verdict for both sums. Clark attacks the constitutionality of the road tax law by which all citizens not former soldiers, members of the Ohio National guard or of the fire department, are required to work on the roads two days of each year or pay some one else for doing so. The lower courts upheld the law. It is seldom a case over such a trifling amount reaches the supreme court.

May Hold Two Offices.

In reply to a request from William G. Whitelock, formerly of Bellefontaine but now councilman at-large of Fostoria, Attorney General Denman has given an opinion that while there is no law prohibiting Mayor Carl C. Anderson, of that city, fro mserving in that capacity and also as congressman of the Thirteenth district, to which position he was elected as a democrat last fall, to succeed Grant E. Monser, republican, of Marion, his advice is that the interests of the city would be better conserved if Anderson would resign as mayor when he takes his new office. This is not given as any reflection of Mayor Anderson's ability, but simply on the theory that the job of being congressman is big enough to require the undivided attention of the man filling it.

COUNTRY HOME

Visited by Jolly Crowd of Sleigh Riders.

Tuesday evening, January 19th, a jolly crowd of thirty lodge members accompanied by their wives, started out for a sleigh ride. They had a good time during the ride and finally arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sovker, where they were welcomed into the presence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kemper, neighbors and the former also an Odd Fellow.

Scarcely were they inside before the fun began. "Daniel" was ready with all his methods of entertainment, and plays, games and singing in all of which he is very apt, charmed the listeners. Shortly before midnight they were ushered into the spacious diningroom, where an oyster supper was prepared, and it was probable that Jersey milk was somewhat scarce in that household the next morning. The time finally arrived for these young-old people to depart, and they prepared for the journey home, voting Mr. and Mrs. Spyker royal entertainers, and thanked them for a delightful evening.

AT MOTTER HOME

Funeral Service of Mrs. A. J. Irwin Will be Held.

The remains of Mrs. A. J. Irwin, whose death was announced yesterday, will be brought to this city tomorrow on the noon train. Her brother, R. W. Melley, who has been at Detroit, has returned home and has completed the funeral arrangements. The service will be held on Saturday afternoon at one thirty at the home of Mrs. I. S. Motter, on west Spring street. Mrs. Motter and Mrs. W. P. Orr, of Piqua, both of whom have been at their sister's bedside, will accompany the remains to this city.

The funeral sermon will be preached by a minister from Goshen, Ind., the former pastor of the deceased.

L. H. S. Girls' Basket Ball, Auditorium, Friday, Jan. 22, 8:15 p. m. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 10c extra, on sale 3:30 to 5:30 and 6:30 till game. Dancing after game.

FAREWELL GIVEN

To Popular Co-Worker by Nurses at Hospital.

The nurses at the city hospital, together with several of their friends in the city, had an informal little gathering last evening at the nurses home, in honor of Miss Deyell, one of the graduating class of a few weeks ago, who leaves the institution and will take up the practice of her profession in Lima.

The girls who have been her intimates for the two years past had a pleasant evening planned and carried out the farewell nicely. Refreshments and a general good time marked the hours.

SOUTH SIDE BRIDE

Claimed by Railroad Conductor of Lake Shore, at Toledo.

LAST EVENING MARRIAGE WAS

Celebrated at Home of the Bride's Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Baird.

Rev. Clarence Mitchell, the evangelist, solemnized the marriage of Rose Baird Dill and Mr. George T. French, which took place yesterday evening at six o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Baird, of 396 south Pine street.

Only the near relatives were present at the service, and the parties were unattended, quietly taking their places before the minister and plighting their vows in the presence of intimate friends of the bride.

At six o'clock last evening Mr. French and his bride left for Toledo, and in a few days they go to Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend several months in sightseeing. On their return they will reside in Toledo.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baird and has resided in Lima almost her entire life, except a short time when she was employed at Toledo. Her father is a timber buyer, and is known to almost every one in the city.

George French is a conductor on one of the passenger trains on the Lake Shore road, running from Toledo to Chicago, and while making Toledo his headquarters, comes originally from Kalamazoo, Mich., which he claims as his home.

THE GREATEST CLOAK AND SUIT VALUES IN NORTHWESTERN OHIO AT R. T. GREGG & CO.

HIGH SCHOOLS

In This District May Organize Ball League.

Athletic enthusiasts of the high schools of this district have been favorably impressed by the idea of a high school baseball league, which originated at Delphos. The local baseball team has partially arranged a schedule for the coming season, and if such a league can be organized and the schedule arranged to not conflict with the dates now scheduled.

The league as proposed would consist of Delphos, Van Wert, St. Marys, Wapakoneta, Celina and Lima high schools

BEST FLOUR, $1.35 AT DORSEY'S. 7-2t

BOWERS HOME

Invaded by Crowd of Sleigh Riders.

Last Monday evening a crowd of about twelve young people went on a sleigh ride to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bowers, about eight miles west of Lima. A plentiful supper was served on the arrival and the evening was spent in games and music. The party was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell.

MONTHLY SOCIAL NIGHT OF THE Y. M. C. A. SENIOR GYM. CLASS.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. Senior gymnasium class will hold their regular social time tonight immediately after the gym class session which will begin at 7:30 instead of 8 o'clock. A short program followed by refreshments will assure all present a good time. Be sure to come.

REV. WEBB'S HOME

Scene of Quiet Marriage of Young People.

Miss Anna Measlin, a young lady of Buffalo, N. Y., was yesterday afternoon married to Mr James T. McNeal, of this city, at the residence of Rev. O. W. Webb, pastor of the Second Street M. E. church. The ceremony was solemnized by Rev. A. W. Ballinger of the United Brethren church, with Rev Webb acting as assistant.

Mr. McNeal is employed in the yards of the C., H. & D. railroad here, and he and his bride will reside with his mother, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McNeal, of 1033 Hughes avenue.

RED BIRD COFFEE 18c AT DORSEY'S. 7-2t

PIANO RECITAL.

By pupils of Mr Harold B. Adams at the Congregational church, Friday evening, Jan. 22. An excellent program will be given. B. S. Porter & Son will furnish the Everett Concert Grande Piano that was sent from Cincinnati for the Elsteddfod, Jan. 1st. A silver offering will be taken at the door. 5-4t

MAYOR BECKER

Attending State Board of Health Meeting.

Mayor Becker is in Columbus today attending the meeting of the state board of health.

One vagrant was arrested last night and Chief Heffern gave him the customary sixty minutes to leave the city.

JUST BUDDING INTO

Womanhood Was Marion Township Daughter When Stricken

LUDWIG HOME CAST INTO GLOOM

By Death of the Youngest Daughter.—Last Rites on Friday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs Theodore Ludwig, in Marion township, was deeply saddened Wednesday by the death of their youngest daughter, Miss Addis, after two months of patient struggle against the ravages of sciatic rheumatism.

Deceased was only 17 years old, just budding into the charms of womanhood, and her traits of character endeared her to all who came in contact with her. In the home, in the church, and in the school, where she was a student, she was admired by everyone. Her daily life was as a ray of sunshine in darkness, and her untimely taking away has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, and the hearts of all who knew her feel a pang of grief.

Miss Addis was a student at the Scottscrossing school, sub-district No. 7, Marion township, until stricken by fatal illness and compelled to leave school. She was born and reared in Marion township and is survived by her parents, a sister, Miss Mamie, and a brother, Myron, with a large circle of other relatives and friends. William Ludwig, justice of the peace of Marion township, is an uncle. Her sister, Miss Mamie, a teacher in one of the township schools, was stricken with the same malady that caused the death of Miss Addis, but has recovered.

Funeral services Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence, with interment in Walnut Grove cemetery, Rev. J. B. Ascham officiating.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LADIES' SUITS AT R. T. GREGG & CO.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the newsboys of Lima will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday, January 23rd, at 7 o'clock. All come.

By order of the committee.

BULGARIAN "KING"

Leads Men Away from Pipe Line Work.

One hundred Bulgarians employed on the Tidewater pipe line quit work Wednesday. They were paid off by check at the Sparks livery barn

The foreigners kicked about the dry town. "No bee, no whiskey," they would say, with a deprecating shake of the head.

The "king" of the gang ordered the men to quit because the company refused to pay him $75 per month for doing nothing. He collects $1 per month from each of the men for getting them a job and wanted the company to pay him $75 per month to keep them at work. The company offered to pay him wages if he would work, but he refused to do it.

After the men got their pay they went back to camp and got their belongings and expect to leave this afternoon for Chicago. Their "king" preceded them

Forty-two of the men remain, those quitting being about one hundred.

One hundred other foreigners are being imported from Buffalo to take the places of those who quit.—Bellefontaine Examiner.

AERIAL TRUCK

Being Investigated by Harley and Maurer.

Fire Chief Maurer, accompanied by Member Harley, of the board of safety, left for Cincinnati and Columbus last evening for the purpose of investigating the relative merits of aerial trucks, as the council has made appropriation for the purchase of one for this city.

THE DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE.

Thursday, January 21, 1909. Weather—Fair. 221-223 N. Main Street.

Rugs Reduced for Clearance

Good Values Now Being Offered.

We have again reduced the price on our room size Rugs and they are now being offered at very low prices. While we have sold a big lot of them, you will find a good selection of patterns in good colors, and all sizes, still here. A good time to buy for future needs. Next spring you will pay more.

Four $50 French Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft. size, at ..... $28.00.
Six $37.50 Bundhar Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft. size, at ..... $28.15.
Seven $33.00 Bundhar Wilton Rugs, 8¼x10½ ft. size, at ..... $24.85.
Five $27.50 Body Brussels Rugs, 8¼x10½ ft. size, at ..... $19.45.
Twelve $8.50 French Wilton Rugs, 36x63 in., at ..... $6.00 each.
Nineteen $6.50 Bundhar Wilton Rugs, 36x63 in., at ..... $4.95 each.
One lot of Hearth and Arch Rugs, various styles, ... now half price.
Extra large room size Rugs in all qualities and styles, ... at low prices.
18 real Turkish Rugs, 3x5 ft. to 4x6 ft. sizes, $25 values for .... $15.00.

Women's Cloth and Velour Coats

Many at Half and Less.

All our Women's Cloth, Velour and Satin Coats have been grouped into the following four lots, at prices that can not fail to interest you. The style, material and workmanship of these garments are strictly high grade. If you have looked them over, do so again, as they have been re-sorted:

Women's $25 to $40 Broadcloth Coats, all strictly high grade; in black, green, blue and chamois, best satin lined; also one lot of Silk Velour and Satin Coats, plain and fancy trimmed; and a few Satin and Broadcloth Evening Capes; **at only $14.98 for choice.**

All $16.50 to $25 Cloth Coats in black and colors, Princess Nipon, Nell Brinkley and new Empire effects, excellent materials and styles, **at $9.85 each.**

All $12.50 to $15 Cloth Coats of reversible plaids and all wool kersey, in blue, green, black and fancys—a few $20 Velour Coats in this lot—**at $6.98 each.**

One lot of Cloth Coats and Capes, $10 to $15 values, odds and ends of the season's trade, **at $2.98 each.**

Pillow Top Sale.

19c and 29c each.

Our annual Pillow Top Sale is now on. You will find some good values:

All 50c Art Cloth and Linen Tops, with back, in all designs, **at 29c each;** 25c values, **at 19c each.**

A few hand embroidered Pillows with ruffle, ready for use, **$3.48 each.**

27 in. Art Cloth Centerpiece, **5c each.**

Long Cloth Reduced.

Clearance prices in Long Cloth as follows
Regular 12½c quality, **now 11c yard.**
Regular 14c quality, **now 12½c yard.**
Regular 18c quality, **now 16c yard.**
Remnants in Table Linens, and White Waistings at **clearance prices.**

TOWELS REDUCED.

Good Huck Towels, **$1.00 dozen.**
18c Huck Towels, **15 cents each.**
15c "Rub Dry" Bath Towels, **10 cents each.**

Children's Coats and Dresses

Now Half Price and Less.

One lot of Children's all wool Henrietta Dresses in red, green, blue and brown, some lace trimmed, some trimmed in pipings of contrasting colors, sizes 6, 8 and 10 only, regular $3.98 and $5.00 values, to clean them up quickly, **$1.98 each.**

One small lot of Children's $6 to $10 Cloth Coats of fine all wool materials, mostly dark shades, 6 to 14 yr. sizes, **your choice for $2.98 each.**

DRY GOODS BLUEM — G. E. BLUEM — DRY GOODS BLUEM

THE GREAT COAT AND SUIT SALE IS STILL GOING ON AT GREGG & CO'S.

The Greatest Values Ever Offered for the Money. . . . . .

One special line Ladies' Fine Coats and all are worth double and more than the sale price. Price on this one lot to close **$4.69**

Another great assortment of Ladies' Fine Tailored Coats, worth two and three times more than are now sold for. Sale Price on this grand assortment now only **$7.95**

Every Garment Offered is Entirely New.

A grand aggregation of Ladies' Fine Tailor Made Suits and many of the new Spring patterns offered in this great selling, before we invoice.

All Children's Coats Half Price.

R. T. GRegg & Co.

SANFORD BURK

For Two Seasons With Diggers, Drafted.

Sanford Burk, regarded by O'Day as being one of his most promising flingers for the coming season, is no longer a Digger but is the property of the Fort Worth club of the Texas league. In the drafting season which closed yesterday Fort Worth placed its claim for Burk and all that Marion will receive for his services is $200

Burk has been with Marion for two seasons. He was picked up as a youngster off the Columbus lots.

PUBLIC SALE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Allentown Methodist Episcopal church and contents will be sold at auction to the highest responsible bidder Thursday, Jan. 28, 1909, at two o'clock p. m. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

G. W. WHYMAN, Pastor.
SCOTT NEELY.
J. D. SAWMILLER.
WILLIAM BENEDUM.
Committee.

jan 18-sw-3t-d-mo-th-3t

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Public Service, until twelve (12) o'clock, (noon) Monday, February 1st, 1909, for papering and painting the interior of the second story of the City Building, on west High street

L. L. CRUMRINE, Secretary.

8-4t

Colds contracted at this season of the year are quickly relieved with Boss Laxative Cough Syrup. Its laxative quality rids the system of the cold. Pleasant to take. Best for children for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store. d1-6m

GUS KALB, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

117 West High St. New Phone 106.

I have a seven room house, lot 45x200, No 521 S. Elizabeth street, convenient location. Price $2,400.00, cash $400, balance on easy payments.

I have two tracts of land 1 mile north of Lima, one piece containing 7 acres, the other 11 acres. Price $150.00 an acre.

I have 16 acres of land 2½ miles west of Lima, on the interurban line, at $125 an acre. Ideal spot for country home

I make mortgage loans on real estate.

For full particulars if interested, call at my office.

1-21-e-o-d-1mo GUS KALB.

TEXAS TOURISTS.

Party of 18 from Lima and Vicinity Visit Panhandle.

The great Panhandle of Texas continues to be the mecca for those who see in its broad ranges a chance for investment. Yesterday a party of eighteen from Lima and vicinity made up a private car, whose destination was Dalhart, Texas, and they will spend ten days in that vicinity. The party includes: J. B. Palmer and Henry Kaiser and son, of Lima; C. A. Stockton, Chas. Suter, C. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hart and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bishop, of Findlay, Jno. B. Myers, J. J. Carl and Max Potts, of Kalida; M. A. Marx, of St. Marys, J. W. S. Palmer, of Delphos; Joseph Becker, of Ft. Jennings, J. A. Straman, of Ottawa, J. A. Hurless, of Wilshire, and J. P. Parker, of Rushmore.

FAIR BOARD

Stockholders to Meet Next Saturday.

Mr C. A. Graham, the efficient and popular secretary of the Allen county Agricultural Society, is sending out notices of a meeting of members in the assembly room in the court house, Saturday, January 30th at 10 o'clock, on which date the annual election will be held between 1 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p. m. Five directors to serve for three years are to be chosen.

Rules governing the election of members can be found in the premium lists of 1908, or can be secured by request from room 20, Holmes block.

$250.00 DIAMOND RING.

Third prize for Elk Fair sold and on display at R. D. Macdonald's which is evidence that we furnish the best goods at LOWEST PRICES. 8-5t

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